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PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

Coal Transportation

DEFENSE OF RAILROADS!

They Claim Innocence!

PRINTING BILLS!

Companies Incorporated!

DIVORCES GRANTED!

Philadelphia Commissions!

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, March 6, 1871.

SENATE.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD IN DEFENCE.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad presented a communication laying the blame of increasing the rates of transportation on coal upon the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, who have received the whole benefit of the increase. They would be glad to appear before the Legislative Committee to give testimony and make any explanation desired.

The special order was the

PRINTING BILL,

introduced by the Special Committee and endorsed by a majority of the Standing Committee.

HOUSE.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

Bills Introduced—By Mr. KERR, remodeling the laws relating to building, and loan associations.

WASTE LAND COMPANY.

Incorporating the Waste land and Growers association, with the power to buy land outside of the State.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

Exempting the Bonds of Lawrence sub school district of Pittsburgh from taxation.

SHARPSBURG BRIDGE COMPANY.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS increasing the capital of Sharpsburg and Lawrence Bridge Company to $80,000.

PATROL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporating the Fire Insurance Patrol Company of Allegheny county, and with the authority to appoint its officers, with police power and save life and property in contingency of burning buildings, and take charge of the property when necessary. The bill embraces thirty corporators, among them William P. Jones, Robert Finney, J. Williams, R. Herriot, R. H. King, Wm. F. Gardner, J. B. Donnell, and Hugh McElheny.

DIVORCES.

By Mr. ROBB, divorcing William and Elizabeth Wilcox, and Adley and Emeline Calhoun of Pittsburgh.

PHILADELPHIA COMMISSIONS.

Bills granting three different commissions for Philadelphia were introduced by the Republican members, including the police, water and public works, Republicans and Democrats being named as Commissioners, with the preponderance in favor of the former except, in the police which is even.

A STATEMENT.

The Philadelphia & Reading Company have presented to the Legislature a memorial of the facts connected with the cessation of the mining operations in the Anthracite regions. After a general review of the subject they say: There has been no violation of the charter in the recent advances on rates, and whenever the Workingmen's Benevolent Associations will permit its members to go work at the wages which they themselves agreed to take, the rates or tolls of transportation will at once be reduced. There is no danger of a coal famine. There is no scarcity of coal except in and around New York, and when the navigation opens the surplus stock held in Philadelphia can be sent to New York, and add to this, the cars and engines from the anthracite carrying lines, can be sent to the bituminous coal fields and a large supply of the latter fuel furnished at tide water. Excepting the owners of blast furnaces no one need suffer for three or four months, and it is believed that before that time wiser counsels will have prevailed amoung the men and sober second thought will induce the leaders of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association to remove their unjust restrictions, which now keep forty thousand men in idleness.

CINCINNATI.

Report of a Committee Received—Fire at Portsmouth—A Masonic Occasion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Messrs. Richard Smith and Benjamin Eggleston, from the Committee who have been representing our merchants on the subject of the Louisville Canal, Port of Entry and Newport and Cincinnati Bridge, made a report to the Chamber of Commerce.

At two o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the rear of Eberhardt's store room on Main street, Portsmouth, Ohio, which spread until the square between Market street and Alley, with the exception of Wise's clothing store, was in ruins. The Taylor House was entirely destroyed, Eberhardt's store room and the block containing Flander's and Morgan's clothing establishment, Youkle's book store, valley book store, Thos. Deegan & Co's book store, and *Times* newspaper office, Timmond's grocery, Rinhart's wholesale confectionery, Linn's livery stable and a number of other buildings were consumed. The loss will probably reach $200,000. Insurance from $25,000 to $40,000. Narrow escapes were made, but no loss of life. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The ancient and accepted Scottish rite of Masonic bodies, of Ohio, will commence their annual meeting here to-morrow. Large delegations from Louisville and many brethren from the adjoining States will be here. The meeting continues for three days.

CHICAGO.

A Couple of Spiritualists Murder Their Children and Commit Suicide—Accident to an Insane Convict—Earthquake Shock—The Coming Fruit Crop.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 6.—Last night a family named Walker, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Walker and two children, living in McHenry county, a short distance north of Elgin, Illinois, were found dead in their house. A letter found explained that the father and mother had given laudanum to their children and taken it themselves, and were happy in believing that they would go with their children to a better world. They were earnest Spiritualists.

An insane woman named Josephine Myers, who has been confined at Janesville, Wis., last night, tipped over a stove in her cell and was so badly burned that she cannot live.

Janesville, Wis., claims to have been visited by a shock of an earthquake a few nights since.

A letter from St. Joseph, Mich., the centre of the great peach region, says the prospect for the coming wheat crop is good. The injury to peach buds during the severe weather in December and January was not serious. The Crawfords were injured somewhat, but other varieties are in fine condition.

LOUISVILLE.

M. E. Conference—Mail Service Interrupted

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—The Kentucky Conference M. E. Church adjourned to-day.

Mail service is not resumed on the Louisville and Lexington route. The mail for the State Capital lies in the post office here and no one seems to possess any information as to when, or under what condition the mail will be resumed. Letters and papers can be sent from here to Frankfort, and immediate points only by express or private hands.

This afternoon in the saloon at the corner of Third and Market streets John Long and George Harmon, who had been drinking together considerable during the day, got into a difficulty about a pistol, when Hermon stabbed Long in a number of places. The most severe wound is a fearful gash in the abdomen, cutting the bowels. Long is in a dying condition. Harmon was arrested.

POTTSVILLE.

Further from the Mt. Carmel Disaster—Miners Quiet.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 6.—Additional particulars received from Mt. Carmel, the scene of the late murder, say Hoffman was in bed, and hearing a noise outside, proceeded to the window, when a volley of balls was shot at him. No arrests have yet been made. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered, that Hoffman came to his death by firearms in the hands of persons unknown. The miners are very quiet and orderly in this vicinity, and no reports of violence have been received.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Movements of the Joint Claims Commission—They Go to Church, Go Out to Dine, and Finally Go to Work—Uncle Sam Foots the Bill—Congressional Matters—Prospects of Adjournment—Loan Taken—The Lincoln Monument—The Trial of Bowen.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, March 6, 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF THE JOINT COMMISSION.

All the members of the Joint Claims Commission met socially for the first time on Saturday night, at the residence of the British Commissioner. An elegant dinner had been prepared for the occasion. On the American side were present Secretary Fish, General Schenck, ex-Senator Williams, Justice Nelson, Judge Hoar, J. C. Bancroft Davis, Secretary of the American Commission; Vice President Colfax and Gen. Sherman. On the side of the British were present Minister Thornton, Earl De Grey, Prof. Montague Bernard, Sir Stafford Northcote, and Sir John A. MacDonald, with Lord Tenterden, the Secretary; Viscount Gederich, Edward Cremer Northcote, son of Sir Stafford, and Col. Bernard, the Secretary accompanying Sir John MacDonald.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of McVeigh vs. the United States in error to the Circuit Court, for the District of Virginia has been made. This was a proceeding to confiscate the property of McVeigh, he appearing by counsel and filing an answer. On motion of the District Attorney the Court below struck out his claim and answers on the ground that he was a resident of Richmond within the Confederate lines, and a rebel; holding that he had no standing in Court. This Court are unanimous in the opinion that this was an error in the Court below, and that when assailed there, McVeigh had a right to defend there. The liability and right are inseparable, and a different result would be a blot on jurisprudence and civilization of the country. The provision of the constitution that no one shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law is the conclusion of the subject. Whatever the extent of the disability of an alien enemy to sue in a hostile country, he is clearly liable to be sued, and this carries with it a right of defence. The right of McVeigh to sue out this was sustained, and judgment was revoked and the cause was remanded with instructions to the Court below to proceed with it in conformity to law.

THEY ATTEND CHURCH.

The members of the British Commission attended divine service yesterday morning at St. Johns and Epiphany, both Episcopal churches, the later being the regular place of worship of the British Minister.

OUT TO DINNER AGAIN.

This evening Earl de Grey will entertain a number of invited guests at his residence.

THEY GO TO WORK.

The British Commissioners of the Joint High Commission will assemble to-day at one o'clock, at the State Department, to resume the consideration of their business. Some of the members expect to conclude their labors within thirty days. There is

NO JOINT ORGANIZATION,

each side casting but one vote, representing in all respects the two Governments in deliberation. Secretary Fish is senior member of the American branch, and Earl de Grey of the British branch of the Commission.

THE EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Twenty-five thousand dollars have been allowed by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill for the expenses of the American branch of the Commission.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

The probable length of the present session of Congress is the common topic of conversation between the members of the House and Senate who have canvassed. The latter body feel very confident that the resolution passed by the House on Saturday will, after an amendment fixing the adjournment for Monday, the 13th inst., be agreed to. The vote on adjournment on Wednesday next will probably be very close. Those in favor of a short session will attempt to have the matter settled on Tuesday, since, if no arrangement should be made this week, so many new bills will be introduced that it will be a month or two before an adjournment can be obtained.

ANOTHER BIG TIME IN WASHINGTON.

Senator Chandler gave a grand reception this evening at his residence. There were present President Grant, Vice President Colfax, Speaker Blaine, all the members of the Joint High Commission, Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, all the members of the Cabinet, Baron Gerolt, M. Catecazy, the Russian Minister, various Senators and Representatives, Horace Greeley, Generals Pleasonton, Porter, Babcock and others.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

The Lincoln Monument Association to-day re-elected all its officers. On motion of Gen. Spinner, a resolution was adopted authorizing the President and Vice-President to employ additional artists, if necessary, to aid in the work. The agencies will be reorganized at once.

BILLS WHICH FAILED.

Among the bills which failed to pass the House during the late session, was one from the Senate relieving between five and six thousand Southern citizens from legal and political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment.

BOWEN'S CASE.

The first case taken up by the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court to-day was that of Bowen, charged with bigamy.

ABOUT ADJOURNMENT.

The opinion of the Senators present was that Congress will not adjourn before the last of next week.

LOAN TAKEN.

The Treasury Department has been advised that $1,151,700 has been subscribed to the new loan.

CALIFORNIA.

Marine Notes—Stage Robbery—Death of a Pioneer—The Magdalena Colony—Unfavorable Reports—A Chinese Riot—Negro Battalions on St. Patrick's Day—Stock Matters—Severe Earthquake.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The schooner "Aptos" was blown out to sea in a late gale and it is supposed foundered. Six men were on board. The steamer "Sacramento," for Panama yesterday carried only twenty-five cabin passengers.

The stage was robbed between here and Virginia City yesterday morning. Wells, Fargo & Co's box, containing only $300, in coin was taken. Two of the robbers were captured, the other two are being pursued. The money was recovered.

Disappointed colonists from Magdalena Bay continue to arrive. They report no progress whatever being made in the actual settlement, and say that unless they are provided with means to leave the country immediately after the arrival of the emigrants now en route from New York, they must suffer terribly. The company are using the most desperate efforts to get one thousand men landed before May to enable them to claim damages from Mexico for non-fulfillment of contract.

James G. Gould, pioneer, formerly of Boston, died to-day.

The Chinese indulged in a pitched battle on Jackson street, near their theatre, this afternoon. Knives and iron bars were used freely and the belligerents were finally dispersed by a shower of bricks from the roofs of the neighboring houses thrown by their mutual friends. A number were injured but none were known to have been killed. Several were arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Two independent negro military companies volunteered to escort the Irish battalion on St. Patrick's day, and the invitation was accepted.

The heaviest short seller on the Crown Point stock, settled to-day, losing $50,000, which will tend to check the Bull movement. There are symptoms of a reaction in the market to-day.

The schooner May Queen reports a severe earthquake at Eureka, Humboldt county, March 3d, at 1 P. M. Many chimneys were thrown down and cornice destroyed. The inhabitants were greatly frightened. No lives were lost or serious personal injury incurred.

THE RIVERS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 6.—River twenty-seven feet; fallen three feet. Bridge space seventy-five feet. Departed: Shannon for Pittsburgh. Weather clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Arrived: Colorado from Vicksburg; Minnie from Little Rock; Harry Johnson from Keokuk; Illinois from Peoria; Molly Able from New Orleans. Departed: Richmond for New Orleans; Harry Johnson for Keokuk; City of Chester from Memphis; New Boston for Davenport; Rover for Cairo; Mary McDonald and Nile from Leavenworth. River falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—Weather clear; mercury seventy deg; river rising; now bank full. Departed—Susie Silver last night, Dexter, Belle Memphis for St. Louis; Indiana, Louisville, Mary Boyd, Columbia for Arkansas river; Lockwood for Red river.

NASHVILLE, March 6.—River falling; twelve feet on Harpeth Shoals; weather fair and pleasant. Arrived—Tyrone, John Lumsden from Cairo; Lawrence from Cincinnati; A. Baker from Baxesville; Tobe Hunt, Phillips from the Upper Cumberland. Departed—Tyrone for Cairo; Umpire for the Upper Cumberland; Lawrence for Cincinnati.

CAIRO, March 6.—J. S. Sharp, McDonald, Louisville to New Orleans at 9 P. M.; Atlantic, New Orleans to St. Louis at 10; Mollie Able, New Orleans to St. Louis at 11; Idlewild, Evansville packet at 11; Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis at 11; Sioux City for Pittsburgh to St. Louis at 11; Emperor, Pittsburgh to St. Louis at 1 A. M.; Sam Brown, St. Louis to Memphis at 6; return at 2; Henry Ames, St. Louis to New Orleans at 2; Virginia, Louisville to New Orleans at 6; Mohawk, St. Louis to New Orleans at noon; Champion, Cincinnati to St. Louis at 1 P. M.; St. Mary, Memphis to Evansville at 2; Edinburgh, Red River to Cincinnati at 2; R. C. Gray, Louisville to Arkansas river at 3; Robert Burns, Memphis to Cincinnati at 4; Rover, St. Louis to Red river at 6. Weather clear. Mercury 58 degrees.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—River fallen two feet since last report, and still falling. Eight feet scant in Indiana Chute, seven feet on the Rocks. Clear and pleasant. Wharf dull. Arrived—Lookout and barges, Hay, Madison, Silver Moon, from Memphis. Departed—Lookout and barges, Mollie Ebert, H. S. Turner, Mary Houston, for New Orleans. The Silver Moon tried the falls, but returned. The Portland probably came through the canal. The Jno. Kilgour leaves to-morrow for New Orleans; Antelope and barges, St. Louis.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

The German March!

THE FRENCH MOVEMENTS!

A Definite Peace Treaty!

NAPOLEON IN ENGLAND!

The Orleanists Again!

ENGLISH PARLIAMENT!

French Prisoners Return!

THE ARMY BILL!

England in Decay!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

THE PARIS DAILY MAIL.

PARIS, March 6.—Two mails are now daily dispatched to England and Belgium.

EVACUATION OF FRANCE CONTINUING.

LONDON, March 6.—The London *Times* published a dispatch from Versailles that the prescribed limits of France are being rapidly evacuated by the German army. The movement is conducted quietly and with admirable order. The Emperor goes this week to Ferriers, and will review the various corps during his journey.

Mount Valerien and all the other forts will be evacuated on the 7th, Rouen on the 12th, and the left bank of the Seine on the 10th inst.

MOVEMENTS OF FRENCH TROOPS.

A corps of forty thousand French soldiers from the provinces are now marching into Paris, where they will replace the troops of the line and the Mobile Guards, who will commence to leave the capital on Monday. Arrangements are being made by the staff of the French and German armies which will prevent the Germans from encountering the French in their movements both in and out of Congress.

DEFINITE PEACE TREATY.

Negotiations for a definite treaty of peace will commence at Brussels. It is said that Favre will be the French plenipotentiary. It is probable that Arnim on the part of Germany and Baude as representative of France have already settled the main points, but the details will occupy several months.

THE EX-EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

Napoleon is hourly expected at Chiselhurst which is still the abode of Eugenie.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

THE FRENCH ARE COMING.

VERSAILLES, March 6.—Numerous conversations held at Bordeaux and Versailles with the deputies to the National Assembly, including Grevy, Gambetta and Favre, compel the belief that a civil war will soon occur, ending in the Orleans restoration. An extensive organized emigration from the ceded provinces will occur immediately. Large bodies of Alsacians will emigrate to America.

TO BE SET FREE.

LONDON, March 6.—The French soldiers held as prisoners in Belgium are to be reconducted to the frontier of France on the 9th and 10th inst.

KEPT THEIR GUNS.

PARIS, March 6.—The *Journal Official* acknowledges that several battalions of the National Guard have retained their guns, but only to prevent their falling into the hands of the Prussians. The anomalous situation will speedily terminate.

THE EMPEROR TALKS.

LONDON, March 6.—At a review of the Prussian Guards at Long Champs, the Emperor William addressed the troops. He thanked them for the heroism, endurance and devotion they had displayed, and added that they must thank Providence for choosing them as the instruments to bring to pass events of such magnitude and renown.

DISPOSITION OF FRENCH PRISONERS.

A Dresden journal says that all the French officers and all privates of the Mobile Guards held as prisoners in Germany may return immediately to their homes, if they so desire at their own cost. The soldiers of the line and the imperial Guard, will remain prisoners until arrangements for their transportation are completed.

FROM BORDEAUX TO VERSAILLES.

It is reported that Favre has gone to Versailles with an architect to prepare the palace for the reception of the National Assembly in anticipation of the early removal from Bordeaux.

ENGLAND.

ENGLAND'S DECAY.

LONDON, March 6.—In the House of Lords this evening Marquis Salisbury attacked the foreign policy of the Government, showing that all their foreign powers were contemptuous in the manner towards England. Prussia had declined England's aid in negotiating peace with France, and Russia had repudiated obligations solemnly agreed to at the end of the Crimean war. These insults he placed in contrast with the guarantees which England was a party to, and therefrom he deduced the decay of her international influence. He urged a reorganization of the army as to its weakness, and attributed much to England's loss of prestige.

AN EARNEST PROTEST.

Earl Granville protested against the unreasonableness of the assault made upon the Government's conduct of foreign affairs. He quoted a distinguished American officer who had expressed his surprise at the complete state of preparation for war, in which he found the British navy. The discussion ended by the adoption of an order for reprinting the text of the guarantees given by England in Continental matters.

DID THEY KNOW.

In the House of Commons to-day D'Israeli gave notice that he should at some future day ask the government to inform the House whether or not it was aware of last year's treaty between Russia and Prussia, when Odo Russell was sent to Versailles to consult the German Chancellor.

IRISH TROUBLES.

Mr. Gladstone communicated to the House information received from Westmeath county Ireland, confirming the previous reports of mischievous tendency of affairs there. He said that special measures of precaution were needed, for the lives of the judges in that county were threatened. He urged the members to take speedy action.

THE ARMY BILL.

The bill for the army reorganization was taken up and there was a keen encounter over the clause abolishing the purchase of commissions, the supporters of the system predicting the loss of military character and prestige should it be done away with.

TRIAL FOR ASSAULT.

DUBLIN, March 6.—The Grand Jury at Enneskillen have found true bills against Porter and five others for assault on Captain Pointer, at Belle Isle. The case will be tried to-morrow.

HAVANA.

TOBACCONISTS' UNION.

HAVANA, March 6.—The tobacconists have formed a society for the protection of their interests.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, March 6.—The steamship City of Brooklyn, from New York has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 6—4:30 P. M.—Consols 91⅜. Bonds easier; 5-20 62's, 92; 65's, 91⅝; 67's, 90⅝. 10-40 89⅜. Stocks steady. Erie 19; Illinois 9⅜; Atlantic 30.

FRANKFORT, March 6.—5-20's '62, 97⅝.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Cotton very dull and drooping; middling upland 7⅜; middling New Orleans 7⅝; to arrive 7 1-8. Breadstuffs firm; California wheat 11s; red No 2 to No 1 11s 10d 11s 5d; winter 11s 8d. new. Corn 36s 3d. Peas 42s 6d. Pork 93s 6d. Beef 117s 6d.

NEW JERSEY.

Local Option Liquor Law—The State Indebtedness.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TRENTON, March 6.—In the House the Local Prohibition bill, to authorize ward and townships to vote for or against the sale of liquor within their limits, was lost by a vote of 17 to 33.

A bill was introduced to tax all ratable property in the State to pay the indebtedness of the State, including the war debt.

The announcement was made in the House that Mrs. Sophia Kirkpatrick, who died at New Brunswick yesterday had willed Rutgers college $30,000, and Princeton college a further sum of $150,000.

BOSTON.

Earthquake Shock—Jim Fisk Held to Bail.

BOSTON, March 6.—A shock of earthquake was felt about six o'clock last evening in New Hampshire.

James Fisk, Jr. was arrested while on a recent visit to this city for an old cotton scrape, and held to bail in $30,000.

—Judge Shipman, in the U. S. District Court at Hartford, yesterday, passed an order, on the petition of James Olden, of New York, adjudicating the Boston, Hartford and Erie Corporation bankrupt, and a warrant was issued, returnable before the Register on the 20th inst.

NEW YORK CITY.

Crimes and Casualties—Talk About Adjournment—Other Congressional Chit-Chat—Methodist Resolution—Public School—Board of Health Censured—Marine Law Suits—Off On a Trip.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, March 6, 1871.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A boy named Murphy died the other day from alleged brutal treatment when drunk, by a policeman.

A barkeeper in a lager beer saloon was shot yesterday in a brawl about drinks.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The *Herald's* Washington special telegraphs that the resolution which passed the House Saturday for final adjournment Wednesday will probably be stopped in the Senate, if it is not reconsidered in the House to-day and defeated. There seems to have been

ACTION CONCURRED IN.

The Lodge of the Commercial Union, at a meeting on Saturday evening, fully approved the resolutions passed by the Chamber of Commerce on the 2d inst., which had been previously adopted by the Produce Exchange, urging the payment of the canal and general fund debt by the issue and sale of bonds, or certificates of stock bearing interest at five per cent., and having forty years to run, with a view to reducing the tolls.

SAN DOMINGO.

In addition to the condition of the South it is urged that Congress should remain in session long enough to receive and act upon the report of the San Domingo Commissioners and the conclusion of the Joint High Commission to adjust our differences with Great Britain. The general impression is that the movement for an early adjournment will not prevail.

PARTING VISITS.

There was a very large number of visitors at the Executive Mansion to-day, including nearly all the ex-members of Congress whose terms have just expired and many new members. A majority of the former called to pay their parting respects to the President and to introduce their successors. The different Departments to-day were also thronged with members and ex-members.

GROSS CARELESSNESS.

Coroner Young held an investigation to-day in the case of Bridget May, who died at 28 New Chambers street, from swallowing carbolic acid, left in her house in an unlabelled bottle by an agent of the Board of Health. The jury deemed that the Board of Health was guilty, through its agent, of carelessness in not labelling the bottle containing the carbolic acid.

MARINE LAW SUIT.

In the Supreme Court, special term, before Judge Ingraham, Charles Luring, *et al.*, brings a suit against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to recover $75,000, being the amount alleged to be due him on the sales of the steamers Atlantic, Baltic and Western Metropolis. The defendants deny any liability on their part.

A FIGHT OF SECTIONS.

the New Englanders desiring to adjourn in order to get rid of the proposed new apportionment, which will reduce New England's representation in the House, and the Democrats favoring the same idea on the general Democratic principal of holding as short a session while there is a Republican majority.

METHODIST'S ADVICE.

The Methodist preachers to-day adopted resolutions declaring it unwise and inexpedient for all Protestant bodies to accept moneys and lands from the city, as they are only tendered to silence the press and pulpit on prodigal gifts to the Catholic Church and institutions.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The western members are anxious to have the apportionment bill passed before the adjournment, so as to increase their numerical strength in the House of Representatives. They also want the Committee on

ANOTHER DEFAULTER.

Samuel H. Scott was arrested in Brooklyn to-night on a charge of having in 1869 embezzled fifty thousand dollars belonging to the New York Guarantee and Indemnity Co.

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES

to make a report, and are anxious to enact some measure before the adjournment of Congress which will punish Klu-Klux and protect life and property at the south.

OFF FOR A TRIP.

Geo. L. Lorillard sailed to-day in his new Yacht Enchantress for England, Spain and the Mediterranean.

THE FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL

ever erected by the city of Hoboken was opened this morning.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Laida, from London.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Capt. D. H. McBride, an old lake captain of Milwaukee, is dead.

—The trial of Filkens, the express robber, progresses at Albany, N. Y.

—The Fair in aid of Dr. Cull's Home for Consumptives in Boston yielded $16,000.

—Doctor Williams, a member of the House of Representatives from Jackson county, O., died in Columbus yesterday.

—Kingsbury, Republican, was elected Mayor of Portland, and Oliver Dyer, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Saco, Maine, yesterday.

—Rev. S. B. Canfield, of Syracuse, N. Y., who had been visiting his friends at St. Louis, died suddenly in the latter city on last Sunday.

—The store and stock of Eben B. Phillips & Co., wholesale dealers, Fulton St., Boston, was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the extent of $25,000. The loss is nearly covered by insurance.

—The Commissioners of the Paid Fire Department of Philadelphia last night elected Wm. H. Johnson Chief Engineer of the Department. He is a member of the Good Will Engine and a Republican in politics.

Rome.

In Miss Brewster's last letter to the Philadelphia *Bulletin* she says:

While the Princess Marguerite dances, and Prince Humbert reviews the troops, and the *forestieri* go sight seeing, and we residents study the work tranquilly, a great deal of political agitation is going on secretly. The Romans are in a very uneasy, dangerous state. A bad winter and a great want among the poor are good reasons for the discontent. A serious revulsion of feeling in favor of the Pope is fast taking place. The Italian Government has acted with the greatest imbecility, and the fear now is of a revolution and an uprising of the ultra Liberals. The Ultramontane party, it is said,—and I suppose it is true,—is collecting an army in Belgium. Of course, Italian unity has gone so far that it cannot be put down; but it is certainly to be feared that there will be terrible shedding of blood before these two conflicting powers, Italian unity and the Temporal power, find their balance and level. It is said that enrolments of recruits are going on secretly at the Vatican. If so, it is a very imprudent thing, for the Moderate party in Italy, which wishes to protect the Pope and which now has to battle every step of the ground against the Infidel Social party, will be completely overpowered, and the Pope will end in losing everything. It is like reading some great historical story to those of us who, uninterested, sit here in Rome and watch the daily events and the mysterious unfoldings. I say "uninterested," for the political movements of the Ultramontane Italians have nothing to do with true religion. Those of us who are simple Catholics feel tranquil, for we know that in the coming struggle the Church will suffer least of all—only that which is human will fall from her, and with which the "external Bishops," the early Emperors clothed her for their own selfish purposes. She will retain her ancient and venerable position, which has been injured and hidden by the temporal power, and be more efficient for Christ's work than she has been for several centuries.

An American Dinner in London.

Mr. Morton C. Fisher, of New York, has been entertaining his friends in London at an American dinner, which took place at the Langham Hotel, over which hostelrie presides Colonel Sanderson, formerly well known in this city in connection with the management of the New York Hotel. Among the guests were "Hans Breitmann," Messrs. L. Jerome, G. Parish, and others well known in this country. The fare was strictly American. English gastronomes are critical about the oysters with which the feast began, the verdict upon which was reserved, if not absolutely unfavorable. One critic compares them to "a very good periwinkle," which is a mollusk nearly akin to a snail. American game was the staple of the dinner, a "tournedos of buffalo" seeming to have been the principal *piece de resistance*. Great credit was accorded to the terrapin soup, and the Britishers are crazy to annex terrapin to the rest of their territories. The wild turkey was an object of mingled curiosity and delight. Every bone in it was a bone of contention among the English guests, who compared it to capon with a grousy flavor. Words of great significance were spoken in favor of the prairie chickens and quail, and the pungent cranberries of our native swamps were hailed as a most important acquisition to the English cuisine. it is stated that these berries are regularly furnished by many of the London green grocers, and that some of the poulterers display American grouse and other game on their stalls. And so, with the English mutton, hares and pheasants often to be had here, the two countries appear to be coming together on common gastronomic ground.

GENERALITIES.

THEODORE THOMAS goes from here to Cincinnati.

BOSTON thinks seriously of lighting the street lamps by electricity.

THE Rev. Alexander Clark preaches sensation sermons in Cincinnati.

THERE are rumors of a $15,000 defalcation in the School board of Hamilton Ohio.

"Make me a jacket out of Pa's old coat" is the latest song, to take the place of about being put to bed.

COLONEL CHAS. J. BIDDLE is the new editor of the the Philadelphia *Age*. He is spoken of very highly by the press of that city.

MORE than six thousand women have already signed the petition against franchise, which is about six times as many as have signed the one in favor of it.

A LONDON letter states that Major Yelverton (now Lord Avonmore) never intends to return to England; that the exposure of his conduct during the notorious trials brought by his wife have made his name detested all over the country.

THE Louisville *Courier Journal* says: It is said that "in Allentown, Iowa, there is a Miss Amy Richardson who is six feet high and weighs three hundred and fifyt two pounds." This is almost as singular a case of big Amy as that in which C. C. Bowen is involved.

FROM a careful persual of the criticisms upon Fecther's initial appearance in Chicago, we are under the impression that the man is a perfect actor so long as he keeps his mouth shut. We vouchsafe him, therefore, a bit of advice. Get into the pantomime business.—*Chicago Times.*

REV. J. F. W. Ware, of Baltimore, wants to have Christian people go to the theater and Christianize it, and thus make it stand side by side, hand in hand, with the press and the pulpit in the elevation of popular taste and the teachings of Christian morality.

THE New York *Sun* explains fully how the Younger Stoms was turned out of office through the malign influence of Mr. Jesse Grant. Now as it happens that this Stoms has not yet been turned out of office, the *Sun's* deliberate and malicious falsehood may be regarded as an inaccuracy.

BRET HARTE is doing his best to get into good society, we suppose, but the best he could do on Saturday was to dine with such a disreputable sort of a crowd as Louis Agassiz, Oliver W. Holmes, Henry W. Longfellow, James R. Lowell, Ralph W. Emmerson and Richard H. Dana, Jr.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says: "Josiah Jones, twenty-one years old, six feet and six inches high, deserted from Captain Samuel Jordan Cabell's company, Sixth Virginia Regiment, September 16, 1776." This, we believe, is the freshest piece of intelligence we ever found in a Philadelphia paper.—*Cour. Jour.*

MLLE. RAABE—the new German actress who has attracted so much attention and won so much fame on the continent of Europe—is, we understand, coming to America. She will act at Berlin in March, and at St Petersburg in May. After that she will proceed to London, and then she will come to this country.

OF all the jokes and sneers cast by distant newspapers upon the Emperor of Germany the following seems to be the most amusing.

By will divine, my dear Augusta,
The troop have had another buster:
Ten thousand Frenchmen sent below,
Praise God, from whom all blessings flow.
WILHELM I.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Scientific American* writes that he has seen a steam boiler advertised which saves 30 per cent. of fuel; a valve which saves 15 per cent.; a governor which saves 10 per cent.; a cut-off which saves 10 per cent.; a fire grate which saves 20 per cent.; metal packing and damper regulator which saves 15 per cent.; and a lubricator which will save 1 per cent.—making in all a saving of 101 per cent. Combining all these improvements, an engine would, he thinks, run itself, and produce an additional one per cent. of fuel, which might be used for domestic purposes.

A MILK dealer in Maine is the fortunate possessor of an exceedingly intelligent horse and dog. He obtains a portion of the milk he sells from a neighbor living about half a mile distant. Each day he harnesses his horse to the milk wagon, puts in the cans, and throws the reins over the dasher. His large Newfoundland dog then steps into the wagon and the horse starts for his destination. Reached there, the dog announces the arrival, the cans are filled, the horse turns carefully around and trots home. The animals have conducted the milk business on this principle for some time past, and have never yet met with an accident.

THAT Ulster county *Gazette* of January 4th, 1800, which contains the account of Washington's funeral, has begun to travel about the country. The original copy appeared some years ago, having been hauled from its grave by some one who had it lithographed and a large number of *fac similes* were sold throughout the country and now all the *fac similes* are being lithographed and copies thereof presented to editors who extract copiously therefrom. This looks badly for our desendents, for not only must they suffer from this, but also most probably from copies of the innumerable obituaries on Washington's wet nurse and body servant.

FROM the will of Lewis Morris, recorded in the surrogate's office of the city of New York, November 19th, 1760, is the following: "It is my wish that my son Gouverneur shall have the best education that can be furnished him in England or America; but my express will and directions are, that under no circumstances shall he be sent to the colony of Connecticut for that purpose, lest in his youth he should imbibe that low craft and cunning so incident to the people of the country, and which are so interwoven in their constitution that they cannot conceal it from the world, though many of them, under the sanctified garb of religion, have attempted to impose themselves upon the world as honest men."

IF the French war has resulted in any benefit whatever to the world, it is by increasing the resources of alimentation. Animals heretofore rejected for human food have been demonstrated to be not only suitable, but actually choice additions to the *menu*. Succulent dogs, delicious cats and tender rodents are spoken of by experienced sybarites with a gusto, born of good appetite, in the most enthusiastic terms. Such revolutions in gastronomic practice are of course attended with many curious circumstances, and numberless are, therefore, the experiences and anecdotes of those inducted into the new and enlarged diet; we can therefore appreciate the feelings of the kind hearted lady spoken of in a recent letter from Paris, who, through stress of hunger, gave up her precious little lap dog Bijou to her cook: "Bijou was killed; Bijou was cooked; Bijou was eaten. And Bijou's mistress was observed at dinner to put Bijou's bones aside on her plate mechanically; and was heard to remark, with a sigh: "Oh, how my dear little Bijou would have enjoyed these bones!"

Singular Divorce Case.

A St. Louis correspondent, writing on Tuesday last, says: A strange case of divorce was decided in the Circuit Court yesterday. In 1849 Britton A. Hill, a prominent lawyer here, and his wife, on a joint petition, were divorced by act of Legislature. In 1854 the lady was married to D. Roberts Barclay, with whom she has since lived. The property which was allowed her by the Legislature is now worth nearly a million. In 1857 Hill married again, and during the war Mrs. Hill went to Europe, and, in consequence of some misconduct while there, her husband sued for divorce. Subsequently she was reported drowned, which proved false. Afterwards she became attached to the household of King Victor Emmanuel, and some months ago died, and Hill's suit for divorce was dismissed some time last year. The Trustees of Mrs. Barclay, Hill's first wife, brought suit to compel Samuel Simmons to purchase a piece of property, according to agreement. He refused, on the ground that the divorce granted by the Legislature was illegal, and a clear title to the property could not be given. The question was taken to the Supreme Court, which decided against the Legislature, and yesterday, to obviate all difficulties, Hill applied to the Circuit Court for a divorce from the wife with whom he had not lived for twenty years, and who has been married to another man for sixteen years. The decree was granted, and under the law of the State the children by both marriages are made legitimate, and all ends well. The case is full of romantic details and strange circumstances.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Phelps Becomes the Mouthpiece of American Women.

We find the following in the Providence *Journal*: Will you allow a former pupil of Mrs. Almira Lincoln Phelps, and of her lamented sister, Mrs. Emma Willard—women whose large and wholesome influence will be felt in the world long after the modern heroines of the rostrum and committee-room have passed from memory—to ask the thoughtful attention of your readers to the following extracts from a recently issued address to the women of the United States? R.

Ever since the days of Mary Wolstoncraft, who wrote an Infidel and infamous book called "The Rights of Women," there have been A FEW FEMALE TOM PAINES who have defended her doctrines; professing to pity their sex, enslaved as they say by the laws and organization of society—there have been men ready to join these free-thinking, free-acting, and free-loving women, and to cheer them on in their wild career.

So long as these women were few in numbers and without influence, their opinions excited little attention; but they have now become a formidable power, threatening to subvert the social organism by obtaining the sanction of law. Lectures are given on the subject of "Women's Rights" by women of culture and refinement, who, in gentle tones and well-rounded periods, declaim against the injustice of making their sex subordinate to man; if they do not actually impeach the Almighty for making a distinction between the sexes in their creation, they do so virtually—and as for St Paul's authority, they consider it as of no account in the settling of the woman question.

While some good but misguided women have, from the best of motives, embarked in this cause, we have of late witnessed, with great surprise, an affiliation between them and others of more than doubtful lives, who by throwing off all feminine delicacy have gained a bad notoriety.

And so we have been drifting on. There were certainly evils to be remedied in the condition of women. Legislatures have studied how to do this in regard to the rights of property, the guardianship of children, &c. Women have been appointed as post-mistresses, school visitors, and members of scientific associations; public sentiment has approved of their engaging in business of different kinds, which were formerly thought exclusively masculine. The writer and her sister, Mrs. Willard, many years since became members of the first Association formed for the "Medical Education of Women," and even maintained that in Education and Authorship they might be allowed to compete with them.

But to the agitators, all concessions made to women are unsatisfying, so long as a "Mordecai is at the gate"—so long as they are not allowed to vote at political elections!

A committee of these self constituted champions for "Women's Rights" are actually installed in the committee-room of "Education and Labor," at our "National Capitol," where they hold their daily meetings, send out their publications under the franks of members of Congress and Senators, and use their fascinating influence in lobbies. They affect to represent the women of the country. Senators ask, "Do a majority of the women want to vote? If they do—why let them." "If they do?" This is a question for each of you to answer. It will not do to shrink back and say: "I am not willing to give my name, even against Women Suffrage. I would not even so much as recognize the subject." But we must look to it—there are times when we must act—with our feminine nature. God has given us boldness to stand for the right;—and it is this feminine nature which we wish to guard.

It is said that more than 10,000 names in favor of Women's Suffrage have been presented to Congress, while but about 5,000 names against this have been sent in.

A few ladies in Washington city, of different political and religious sentiments, and all of the highest respectability, have instituted a movement to obtain the opinions of our country women upon this subject.

If women vote, why should they not be compelled to bear arms? They must also be eligible to military and civil offices. Let the suggestions which would here arise, be followed out to reality, and where is the sacred home, the nursery, the domestic altar, at which woman is so often the ministering spirit, if not the actual priestess?

Is it a time when there is trouble in a family for the woman to begin to clamor for more privileges? Our country is in trouble. The late war has plunged the nation deeply in debt. Our Legislatures are puzzled and at their "wits' end" as to the means of sustaining our financial credit; the South, devastated, disorganized, and depressed, is on the verge of irremediable ruin—an immense colored population are roaming about without homes or means of living—unwilling, in many cases, to labor; their ideas of liberty amounting to license which renders them dangerous to neighborhoods. These people are to be instructed, humanized, and Christianized. Let Congress attend to our disturbed foreign relations, look after Cuba and San Domingo, steer wisely our national course between the contending parties and politics of Europe—to do these things well, will require all the wisdom of their best minds. Let us, women, relieve them of farther perplexity about "Our Rights,"—let us rather study how we may best serve our country by learning its necessities and dangers, that we may quietly use for good such influences as our intelligence, wisdom and domestic virtues give us, with our sons, husbands and brothers, on whom the public burthens must fall and on whose patriotism the safety of the country depends. May one deep voice from north and east unite in harmony with the words from south and west announcing to our National Government,—

"We do not ask for 'Women's Suffrage;' we protest against its being forced upon us. We ask to remain in the sphere in which God has placed us.

ALMIRA LINCOLN PHELPS,
Corresponding Secretary of the Women's Anti-Suffrage Committee of Washington City.
BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 23, 1871.

Australian Wool.

The wool producing interest in New South Wales has rapidly grown to imposing dimensions. Lands which were desert wastes a few years ago, have been reclaimed, and are now covered with tens of thousands of sheep, and an industrious population has been gathered together in the service of the great land-owners. There are hundreds of "stations" in the colony each of which contains a small army of workingmen, who are employed to take care of the sheep flocks, which number from one hundred thousand head downward. At one of these stations there are seventy sheep shearers; about fifty washers, including the men connected with the steam engines, boilers, bricklayers, &c.; ten or twelve boundary riders, whose duty it is to ride round the large paddocks, seeing that the fences are all intact, and keeping a general lookout over the condition of the sheep; three or four overseers; half a dozen young gentlemen, acquiring a practical knowledge of sheep-farming, and a score or two of teamsters, with a couple of hundred horses or bullocks, waiting for the high piled wool bales, which are loaded up and sent away almost as soon as shorn.

California Railroad Ties.

The Redwood Forests of California furnish the ties used for the construction of railroads on the Pacific coast. Although pine and oak ties are used occasionally, yet wood of this description decays rapidly, and has to be replaced by redwood. Railroad ties in San Francisco have, within a few years, declined from 65 and 60 cents to 40 cents for each; the supplies for the South American railway lines are drawn entirely from California, as the hard wood ties cut on the Andes cannot be used without boring out the spike holes with augers. For the Peruvian railroads an immense stock of redwood ties is now piled up at Callao for future use. The original cost of the ties at San Francisco is 40 cents, but, with freight and commission added, the charge is raised to one dollar at Callao. The ties are split out of the trunk and then hewed to an even surface. This method involves great waste, but the expense of sawing, it is stated, is fully equal to the wastage, so that nothing would be gained by sending the trees to the mill. The demand for the redwood ties, it is asserted, will soon exhaust the forests of California.

A PREDICTION.

Made One Hundred Years Ago.

Serious prophecies are usually much better after the fact than before it. But the flashes of wit often hit the mark, not because they were intended to do so, but because the reality oversteps the most disordered imagination. Abbe Galiana, writing to his friend Madame d'Epinay, in 1771, sketched the world as it would be in a hundred years. We quote his words from *Notes and Queries*, and challenge lovers of antiquity to show anything as profound from the Pythian dame or Dove of Dodona:

"In one hundred years we shall resemble the Chinese much more than we do at present. There will be two very distinct religions—the one that of the higher and lettered classes; the other that of the people, who will be divided between three or four sects, living on tolerably good terms with each other. Priests and monks will be more numerous than they are now—moderately rich, ignored, and tranquil. The Pope will be nothing more than an illustrious bishop, and not a sovereign. They will have pared away all his temporal dominions, bit by bit. There will be large regular armies on foot, and but little fighting. The troops will perform admirably on parade, but neither officers nor men will be fierce or brave; they will wear rich uniforms, that is all. The chief sovereign of Europe will be the monarch of our Tartars—that is to say, the Prince who will possess Poland, Russia, Prussia, and command the Baltic and Black Seas, for the nations of the North will always remain less cowardly than those of the South. The remaining princes will be under the political mastery of this predominant cabinet. England will separate herself from Europe as Japan has done from China. She will unite herself with America, of which she will possess the greater part, and control the remainder. There will be despotism everywhere, but despotism without cruelty, without effusion of blood—a despotism of chicanery, founded always on the interpretation of old laws, on the cunning and sleight of the courts and lawyers—a despotism of which the great aim will be to get at the wealth of individuals. Happy in those days the millionaires, who will be our mandarins. They will be everything, for the military will serve only for parade. Manufacturers will flourish everywhere, as they do now in India."

Such appeared to this seer one hundred years ago, the Europe of 1871. It is near enough to make us wish we could utilize such dreaming.

The Key of Death.

In the collection of curiosities preserved in the arsenal at Venice, there is a key of which the following singular tradition is related: About the year 1600, one of those dangerous men in whom extraordinary talent is only the fearful source of crime and wickedness beyond that of ordinary men, came to establish himself as a merchant or trader in Venice. The stranger, whose name was Tobaldo, became enamored with the daughter of an ancient house, already affianced to another. He demanded her hand in marriage, and was rejected. Enraged at this, he studied how to be revenged. Profoundly skilled in the mechanical arts, he allowed himself no rest until he had invented the most formidable weapon which could be imagined. This was a key of large size, the handle of which was so constructed that it could be turned round with little difficulty. When turned, it discovered a spring, which, on pressure, launched from the other end a needle or lancet of such subtle fineness that it entered the flesh, and buried itself without leaving external trace. Tobaldo waited in disguise at the door of the church in which the maiden whom he loved was about to receive the nuptial benediction. The assassin sent the slender steel, unperceived, into the breast of the bridegroom. The wounded man had no suspicion of injury, but, seized with sudden and sharp pain in the midst of the ceremony, he fainted, and was carried to his house amid the lamentations of the bridal party.

Vain was all the skill of the physicians, who could not divine the cause of this strange illness, and in a few days he died. Tobaldo againe demanded the hand of the maiden from her parents, and received a second refusal. They too perished miserably in a few days. The alarm which these deaths, which appeared almost miraculous, occasioned, excited the utmost vigilance of the magistrates; and when, on close examination of the bodies, the small instrument was found in the gangrened flesh, the error was universal; every one feared for his own life.

The maiden, thus cruelly orphaned, had passed the first months of her mourning in a convent, when Tobaldo, hoping to bend her to his will, entreated to speak with her at the gate. The face of the foreigner had been ever displeasing to her, but since the death of all those most dear to her, it had become odious—as though she had a presentiment of his guilt—and her reply was most decisive in the negative. Tobaldo, beyond himself with rage, attempted to wound her through the grate, and succeeded; the obscurity of the place prevented his movement from being observed. On her return to her room the maiden felt a pain in her breast, and uncovering it, she found it spotted with a single drop of blood. The pain increased; the surgeons who hastened to her assistance, taught by the past, wasted no time in conjecture, but cutting deep into the wounded part, extracted the needle before any mortal mischief had commenced, and saved the life of the lady.

The State Inquisition used every means to discover the hand which dealt the insidious and irresistible blows. The visit of Tobaldo to the convent caused suspicion to fall heavily upon him. His house was carefully searched, the infamous invention discovered, and he perished on the gibbet.

England and Ireland.

The Exportation of Food from Ireland to England is very large, and the Parliamentary returns show that in 1870 there were sent across the Irish Channel 202,443 head of beef cattle, 460,000 sheep, innumerable swine, and a daily supply of butter and eggs. By means of steamship companies Liverpool has secured the monopoly of the cattle carrying trade of Dublin; and during 1870 Ireland furnished a constant supply of fresh meat to Liverpool and Birkenhead, comprising a population of 600,000 residents, as well as 163,032 persons who sailed from that port, and the large number of sailors who navigated the 5058 ships which entered the Mersey. It is estimated that a population of fully 900,000 souls was fed by Ireland. The money paid for these cattle, it is argued, was merely taken to Ireland, was counted there, looked at for a few days, and was then returned to England, either in payment for English manufactures or as rent, which passed into the hands of absentee landlords, who spend their incomes at places remote from their estates.

An American Antiquity.

The cathedral is a strange structure as to its exterior, and stranger still as to its interior. It is several hundred yards in length, and its builders, if one may judge from the crenelated walls, did not altogether rely on the weapons of the spirit. Hoary and gray with time frost, it has suffered much from age, but still more from war. Bell chimes without, and five and twenty or more altars within, call devotees to worship; painting and gilding, crucifix and tabernacle of silver and precious wood; cross, which fable says Columbus erected; niche where Columbus' remains, from distant Valladolid, were deposited, and afterwards removed; picture of the Virgin, with Ferdinand and Isabella in devout and humble posture; swinging lamps, painted column and panel, image of saint and apostle attired in gorgeous dress of silk and velvet, copy of Murillo's Madonna, marble monument to first Bishop and first Governor, and to knighted companion of Columbus; these the adornments and decorations, the attractions of this cathedral.—*San Domingo Cor.*

THE use of the magnesium light has seldom been so vividly portrayed as in the case of a number of photographs of a burning building in Waterbury, Conn., which were taken by its means at midnight, when the flames were at their highest.

BENJ. FRANKLIN drew the lightning from heaven, Morse tamed it, but it was left for Pier, Dannals & Co., to make that most excellent of all beverages, their celebrated Cream Ale.

CORNS AND WARTS CURED, by Corn Solvent Pencil, at Keyser's, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO.—The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a share, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 8th inst., at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Son.
JOHN G. HOLMES, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, March 3, 1871. mh7:n72-d&T

☞FESTIVAL IN BRACKEN'S HALL.—The Ladies of the SEVENTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION will hold a festival in Bracken's New Hall, (Lawrenceville,) on the nights of the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th inst.
Excellent Suppers provided. Also Ice Cream and Oysters and refreshments.
Rev. J. C. Nevin, late of China, will exhibit his large and rare collection of Chinese curiosities. Everybody invited to come. mh7:n71

200 CITY LOTS FOR SALE IN 12th and 13th Wards, at from $350 to $600. THOS. K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield st. mh7:n64

PROPOSALS FOR PIPE AND CASTINGS.—TO FOUNDRY MEN AND PIPE MANUFACTURERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Water Works, up to March 20th, 1871, for furnishing all Pipes, Branches and Miscellaneous Castings for one year from the 1st of April, 1871, to April 1st, 1872. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Water Works, or to
mh7:n69 JOS. FRENCH, Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, March 7th, 1871.
NOTICE.—Sealed Proposals for furnishing the Street Commissioners with Flag stones for street crossings, will be received at the Commissioner's Office, Wilkins Hall, Fourth avenue, until MARCH 13th, 1871.
Specifications can be seen at the office of Street Commissioners.
J. F. HUNTER,
G. LINDERMANN,
WM. HOSACK,
mh7:n65 Street Commissioners.

OFFICE CITY CONTROLLER,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., March 6, 1871.
NOTICE TO PRINTERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, March 14th, 1871, for printing in pamphlet form,
Four Hundred Copies of the Annual Reports of the City Departments.
Samples of the work required can be seen at this office.
mh7 W. M. PORTER, Controller.

TO COAL DEALERS.
Proposals for Nut Coal.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Water Works up to March 20th, 1871, for furnishing Four Hundred and Sixty Thousand (460,000) Bushels good Merchantable Nut Coal for one year from the 1st of April, 1871, to April 1st, 1872 coal to be delivered at the following places and in the following amounts.
30,000 bushels at 17th Ward Water Works.
330,000 bushels at 9th Ward Water Works.
100,000 bushels at 8th Ward Water Works.
For further particulars enquire at the office of the Water Works or to
mh7:n68 JOS. FRENCH, Superintendent.

TO MACHINISTS.
Proposals for Fire Plugs and Stop Valves.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Water Works, up to March 20th, 1871, for furnishing all Fire Plugs and Stop Valves that may be required at said Works for one year from the 1st of April, 1871 to April 1st, 1872.
For further particulars enquire at the office of the Water Works, where specifications can be seen, or to
JOSEPH FRENCH,
mh7:n67 Superintendent.

Warden, Frew & Co.
OFFICES:
131 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH & DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsb'gh.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments. mh7:n60

NOTICE.—In the matter of the opening of Roberts street, City of Pittsburgh.
In the Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county. No. 3 of September Sessions, 1870. Miscellaneous Docket.
And now, to-wit, January 28, 1871, on motion of J. F. Slagle, City Attorney, the Court appoints C. MAGEE, Esq., Examiner in the above case to hear such testimony as may be offered by the parties interested and report the same to the Court with his opinion thereon, and such modification of the report of Viewers as should be made, if any, and a form of decree.
PARTIES INTERESTED are hereby notified that the Examiner above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 89 GRANT STREET, (second story, front room) on WEDNESDAY, 22d day of March, A. D. 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M.
mh7:n63 CHRIS. MAGEE, Examiner.

C. A. BOUCHER'S
Furniture Warerooms,
No. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET,
(BETWEEN 3d and 4th AVENUES)
☞FURNITURE OF EVERY VARIETY AT LOWEST PRICES. mh7:n74

Our Catalogues.
No. 1—Of Small Fruits, with Price List and Price List of Trees.
No. 2—Roses, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Shrubs, Evergreens, etc.
Are now ready and can be had on application at
137 LIBERTY STREET,
Or will be mailed to any address. Our Stock of ORNAMENTAL PLANTS is much the Finest in this market and is NOT SURPASSED by any in the country. We are prepared to furnish to purchasers fitting up Private Grounds on the most favorable terms.
R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. Knox,)
ja3:187 137 LIBERTY STREET.

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Foliansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors. TP

J. F. SLAGLE, CITY ATTORNEY.
FIFTH AVENUE.
In the Court of Quarter Sessions.
No. 5, March Sessions, 1870. Miscellaneous Docket.
In Re High street, City of Allegheny.
Report of Commissioner presented in open Court. It is ordered that the same be filed, and that notice of the filing be published in the *Legal Journal* one time and in the Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE one time, and unless exceptions are filed within ten days thereafter, the same will be confirmed.
BY THE COURT.
From the Record.
mh6:n56 JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.

100 BBLS. CHOICE YORK STATE APPLES.
10 bbls Choice York State Dried Apples;
10 bbls Choice Navy Beans;
10 bbls Choice Medium Beans;
12 bbls Pearl Flint Hominy;
15 bbls Turnips;
1 bbl Pitted Cherries.
In store and for sale by
A. T. CANFIELD,
mh6 143 FIRST AVENUE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
mh6:n36 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield St.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT WANTED—Some person to invest in the new and paying Business of Decorating China, Glass and Stone Ware. Business flourishing, only capital necessary to extend it. The Manager is a practical artist and workman, who had 19 years' experience in Europe. No limit to the extension of the business. Best of references in the city. Apply at No. 169 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh. mh6:n35

READING BISCUIT.—Just received direct from London, an invoice of HUNTLEY & PALMER'S celebrated Reading Biscuits, including Albert, Vanilla, Sugar Wafers, Orange and Lemon, Dessert, Ginger Wafers and Caraway Wafers, in one and two pound cans, and for sale by the pound at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
mh1 Corner Liberty and Ninth street.

HOME AMUSEMENTS FREE TO ALL!
THE HOLIDAY JOURNAL, containing a Splendid Story, Plays for all Seasons, Magic Tricks, Curious Quirks, Experiments, Engravings, &c., 48 pages, SENT FREE on receipt of one stamp for postage. ADAMS & CO., Publishers, Boston.
ja24:TF:T

THIRTY-SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS will purchase a Brick House of six rooms and cellar, and lot fronting on Second avenue, near the corner of Grant street, with an alley running to Grant street. Possession April 1st. Gas fixtures, etc. Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
mh1 50 Smithfield street.

$100 to $250 PER MONTH guaranteed. Sure pay to all ambitious men and women selling our world renowned Patent Silver Mould White Wire Clothes Line. Business permanent. For full particulars, address the GIRARD WIRE MILLS Philadelphia, Pa.

CALCINED PLASTER.—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD,
oc25 141 First avenue.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation as SALESMAN, shoe business preferred, having an experience in said business for many years. Apply by letter and address, J. M., GAZETTE Office. mh7:n73

WANTED—GIRLS.—Two Good, Strong Girls, to do cooking and other kitchen work. References required. Wages from $12 to $16 per month, according to their abilities. For information inquire at 68 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. mh7:n70

WANTED.—A PARTNER to go into a business that will pay from 4 to 500 per cent. No competition within 400 miles. Amount of capital required, seven hundred dollars. Four thousand dollars can be made in the business the first year. For further information, address J. F. B., GAZETTE office. mh7:n76

WANTED.—A Girl to do general housework. Highest wages will be given to a competent girl who can come well recommended. Apply at No. 44 Ohio street, Allegheny. mh7:n62

WANTED.—An Experienced COOK, who will help to wash and iron. A good place for a good girl. Reference required. Apply at the GAZETTE Office. mh4

WANTED.—Ladies and Gentlemen to know that $1,000 is offered for any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles that DEBING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Sold by
fe27:n59 R. E. SELLERS & CO., 45 Wood st.

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—An Assistant Gardener. One who understands the management of Hot Beds, Transplanting, must be a single man and have references. Apply to JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO., No. 15 Market street, Pittsburgh.
fe28:n46

WANTED.—An experienced, sober ENGINEER, at Dixmont Hospital, who fully understands the use of Coal, the running of engines and the management of heating apparatus, and who can make ordinary repairs. For information, apply to Isaac Jones, Esq., at the Real Estate Savings Bank, Fourth avenue, or to Dr. Reed, at the Hospital. fe28:n45

WANTED.
MORTGAGES.
Address, MERCHANT, *Chronicle* office.
Communications strictly confidential.
fe4:m65-STTH

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.
$35,500 to invest, in large or small amounts, on city or country property.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
no15 179 Smithfield street.

TO-LET.

TO-LET — OFFICE.—A fine, large office on first floor, with or without storage. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., No. 80 Water st. mh7

TO-LET-HOUSE.—8 Rooms, Bath and Wash rooms; hot and cold water range. Ten minutes walk to Postoffice. Inquire of W. G. DUNSEATH, 56 Fifth avenue. mh7:n75 tf

TO-LET.—2 Brick Houses on Bidwell street, Allegheny, containing each 8 rooms, and bath room, gas throughout, kitchen range, hot and cold water, &c. Inquire of JAMES GODFREY, No. 44 Ohio street, Allegheny. mh7:n61

TO-LET.—HALL on Fourth Avenue. Enquire of J. F. HUNTER, Street Commissioner, over Mayor's office. mh2

TO-LET.—A HOUSE with 4 rooms and 3 acres of ground at Haysville Station. Apply to JAMES COLWELL, 79 Craig street, Allegheny, Pa. mh1

TO LET.—An established Jewelry Store, No. 72 Wylie street. Lately occupied by Lincoln. Apply up-stairs on the premises. fe1

TO-LET.—LIBERTY ST. WAREHOUSE.—No. 155 Liberty street, near St. Clair street, 100 feet deep to an alley. Enquire of JOHN WAY, Jr., Sewickleyville, Pa. 1-14

TO-LET.—Fine RESIDENCE of 9 rooms at Edgeworth Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. with 12 acres improved Grounds. Enquire of STONER & PATTERSON, Attorneys, 71 Grant street, or GEO. K. FLOWER, Hazlewood.
fe1:n76

TO-LET.—The Second and Third floors, with good office, of that desirable Warehouse No. 360 Liberty street, at present occupied by Van Gorder & Shepard. For terms, &c., inquire of JNO. McKIRDY & CO., No. 351 Liberty street. ja31

TO LET.—2 Store Rooms.—Very desirable, on Ohio street, next to west corner of the Diamond, Allegheny, No. 46, lately occupied as a drug store, and No. 47, now occupied and has been for many years as a plumbing and gas fitting establishment. Possession given April 1. Rent moderate. Inquire of WM. CARSON, 46 Ohio street. fe24:n30

TO-LET.—Several well lighted ROOMS on Second and Third floors over No 23 Fifth avenue, have recently been fitted with New Oilings and Paper Hangings, are complete with stationary wash stands and other modern conveniences and are suitable for offices, warerooms or workrooms.
Apply to Executors of W. M'Clintock, dec'd, at Carpet Store of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
ja25:m10-MTHF-tf 23 Fifth Avenue.

TO-LET.
HOUSE—No. 60 Market street.
OFFICES—No. 96 Fifth Avenue.
BASEMENT—Cor. 3d Ave. and Market St.
OFFICE—Second Story, No. 60 Market St.
LARGE ROOM—Third Story, corner 3d Ave. and Market Street.
Enquire of W. H. LOWE,
OF GAZZAM & CO.,
mh1 Attorneys, 96 Fifth Avenue.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OFFER FOR RENT
OFFICES,
In Suits or Single Rooms, in their New Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. The Building will be fully completed and ready for occupancy on the first of April next.
de31:k46 J. D. SCULLY, Cash'er.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Dwelling House No. 134 Penn street. Inquire of WILLIAM J. ANDERSON & CO., 150 Water street. fe28:n50

FOR SALE.—We will Sell at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, March 1st, at 10 o'clock, 500 Tons of Ice, Lease of Pond and House, also Dairy. KENNEDY BROS., Twenty-first Ward. f. 28:n8

FOR SALE.—The two storied brick DWELLING HOUSE, No. 41 Fourth avenue, near Market street. Rents for $600. Apply to A. G. CUBBAGE, Grocer, Diamond, Pittsburgh.
fe10:m52

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, new and second-hand, from 5 to 20 horse power. 1 Portable 6 horse power. Also, Wilkinson's Patent Self-relieving Muley Saws, for sawing logs, will be sold cheap.
SEISECK & BRO.
Corner of Seventeenth and Pike Streets, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—
An elegant modern built house with about two and a quarter acres of land, carriage house, stable, &c., at Bellefield, near Oakland, Fourteenth ward. For information call at
mh6:n56 63 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE.—A Two Story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, No. 100 Bluff street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, between Marion and Pride streets, nearly new, finished in modern style with gas throughout, water in kitchen, wash house, marble mantels, stone hearths, saloon-parlor hall, dining room and kitchen on first floor, and four chambers on the second. Lot 48 by 123 feet to a 20 feet alley. Apply on the premises. mh2:n60

FOR SALE—LAND.—100 acres beautiful land, seventeen miles from Pittsburgh and only 3 miles from Railroad, with comfortable buildings well fenced and watered, and in first-class condition. Price, $6,500, $4,000 cash. A great bargain and MUST be sold before April 1st.
McCORMICK & WARWICK,
fe1:m77 Fifth and Wood street.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land, filled with fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; 300 grape vines; one of the best springs of water at the door. The improvements are a neat 2 story Dwelling, with 6 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply to
se27 B. McLAIN & CO. No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.—On 44th street, Two Elegant Brick Dwellings of 8 rooms each, with modern improvements, inside and outside, perfectly complete; lots large; location very desirable. Price very reasonable and terms easy.
T. R. SILL & SON.
On BUTLER STREET—A very fine Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, well furnished, gas and water, neighborhood excellent, lot 26x160. This property will repay the purchaser.
On 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th and 48th STREETS—Very fine Dwellings of brick and frame of various sizes and at various prices, all very desirable. Also, very beautiful lots, large and small.
Money, in large and small sums, to loan at reasonable rates.
T. R. SILL & SON,
fe13 Cor. Penn and Thirty-third streets.

FOR SALE.—Residence No. 155 SOUTH AVENUE, Allegheny, containing 10 Rooms, furnished with Gas throughout; hot and cold water in front and rear; bath room and water closets adjoining front bed room; wash house carriage house, etc., on lot. Drainage under the entire property. Garden with fine shade trees in front and side yards.
Lot 30 by 150, to a paved street in the rear.
Street Cars pass at the backdoor.
For terms, etc., enquire of C. HANSON LOVE,
ja13 No. 58 Fourth Avenue.

FALL BARLEY.—2,000 bush Prime Fall Barley in store and for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
No. 80 Water street.

BROOM CORN.—60 bales from fair to good Broom Corn, in store and for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,
No. 80 Water street.

STORAGE.—Storage in Warehouse No. 80 Water street, with use of elevator.
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., No. 80 Water street.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE of Pennsylvania, No. 1105 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, Secretaries. ja27

BONDS at Frankfort, 97¼.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110¾@111.

OUT of the twenty-four representatives in Congress from this State, eighteen are by profession lawyers.

JAMES MCCLEARY, Congressional Representative from the Fourth District of Louisiana, is a native of Pennsylvania.

REPRESENTATIVE A. M. WADDELL, from the Third District of North Carolina, having held a judicial office, is disqualified to sit in Congress until his disabilities are removed.

A BIBLE and Union Jack having been destroyed along with the personal baggage of a traveler, an English court decided that they were personal baggage as much as the clothes of the traveler, and for the loss of which the railway company was responsible.

THE SAINTS OF UTAH have no more power to withstand the magnetic attraction of the yellow gold, than other people. The rich placer, said to have been discovered at Ogden, four miles from Salt Lake City, has almost depopulated that city, and will probably prove more disastrous to the peculiar religion of the Saints, than the United States Courts of law.

SOME TIME SINCE it was rumored that Governor Alcorn of Mississippi would not accept a seat in the Senate. In partial confirmation of this rumor, we find that his name, for some reason or other, was not called along with the others being sworn in to the present Congress. It is asserted that should Alcorn not accept, Mr. Revels will probably be re-elected.

THE London *Globe* rejoices in an opportunity to correct the language and geography of Governor Seward. Mr. Seward has been to the Great Wall of China, and writes about being able to look southward upon the decaying power of China, and northward "upon the aboriginal region of the North Pacific Coast of the Asiatic Continent." To this the *Globe* objects, and hopes when Mr. Seward writes a book of his travels, "he will have recovered his English, and will have enlarged his somewhat limited stock of geographical knowledge."

THE Union Republican General Committee of New York city, has issued an appeal to the Republicans of New York State. Of the whole appeal we regard the closing sentences as the key to the future success and victory of the Republican party all over the Union. The appeal concludes as follows:

Teach your servants the lesson of stern accountability; and above all, that for every evil deed done in the ecstacy of their little authority, you will exact a reckoning, rigid, righteous and severe.

This is the true plan, and the only one to pursue. A firm and decided effort on the part of Republicans to make every political servant accountable for all he does, will secure a certain and lasting reform in the party, that can be had in no other way. By this means, the principles of the party will remain intact while the party itself will be relieved of those who imagine that they will promise before elections just what they please, and violate those promises afterwards with impunity. A stern and strict accountability is the rule that should be carried into effect.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* gives us the idea that there will not be much difficulty over the settlement of the Alabama claims. That journal thinks that the whole job will be lumped, and that England will agree to pay some specific sum, leaving it to be divided among claimants here by this Government. Totally as without authority this opinion may be, yet it unquestionably represents an idea that England will most probably carry into effect. But the difficulties we apprehend will not come from England, but from the United States. There will be an effort made to prevent the Joint High Commission from settling amicably, unless that Commission will act both blind and deaf to outside expressions and opinions. There are some prominent politicians that believe a war, or at least the danger of a war, would be productive of great good to this country in making its interests a unit, and bring those together, who are at present almost bitter enemies. Whether this be true or not, the Alabama claims, if they can be adjusted peacefully and quietly, should be allowed such settlement, and we do not believe that any party in the Union will gain anything in strength, or respect, that undertakes to raise a difficulty with England at a time that Government is evidently inclined to settle. To make a nation a unit, there must be sound and righteous reasons given for involving that nation in war. As it stands to-day, England seems willing to make almost any concession relative to the Alabama claims that may be desired.

BUTLER OF NEBRASKA.

Governor Butler of Nebraska, after impeachment has no right whatever to continue in his present office. We can scarcely credit the rumor, therefore, that there is an armed band of militia regularly enlisted, for the purpose of maintaining Governor Butler in office. These rumors will always arise, and the reputation of Governor Butler in this section of the country is not calculated to relieve him of suspicion, in the minds of our citizens. Butler has been for years emphatically a money making man. He it was, who started the town of Lincoln, bought large tracts of of property there, and finally had the capitol transferred from Omaha to that place. Through his influence, Lincoln has sprung into notice like magic, and it is Butler's successfull speculation, his good judgment, and his sound financial ability, that has raised him to the Gubernational Chair of Nebraska. Whether an itching palm, has made his honesty a child's bauble with him, we do not pretend to say or know. All that we do say is, that if it has, he has sacrificed a good name, a noble life, and a popular credit, only for the sake of being a millionaire a few years earlier than he otherwise would have acquired. We confess that the impeachment of his State Auditor, unless there is no foundation for the charges made, looks very much as though Nebraska could have found at least an equally honest servant at almost any corner of the street where a group of men might be gathered.

THE CASE STATED.

In the anthracite counties of this Commonwealth there are ten thousand workmen who are known under the designation of miners. Their labor consists in throwing down the coal, ordinarily by means of gunpowder. Their daily term of service will average six hours, and their net compensation from eight to ten dollars. It will be seen that their pay is much higher than that of men in mechanical or manufacturing employments, or in the legal, medical, or theological professions, or than that of engineers, accountants, and the like. These miners compose what is known as the Miners' Association; that is, the greater proportion of them belong to that organization.

Employed in the mines are ten or fifteen thousand laborers, who do not belong to the Association. Their work is to break up the coal into convenient lumps and deposit the whole in cars, to be taken out of the mines, and to throw the refuse into vacant chambers. They are engaged and paid by the miners respectively, averaging from eight to ten hours' service and receiving each two dollars daily. When a strike occurs—about which they are not consulted—they are thrown out of work and have no assistance from the Miners' Association. They do the best they may and await the resumption of business with what equanimity they can command.

Outside of the mines, in coal crackers, on and about railways and canals, and upon docks, are eighty thousand other men and boys employed in assorting, shifting and forwarding coal, to tide water or elsewhere for sale. These people are not connected with the Miners' Association, are not consulted as to strikes, and are all thrown out of work and wages whenever a miners' strike commences, with no prospect whatever of indemnity by increased pay when the strike is over.

A strike, consequently, produces most disastrous results upon at least one hundred thousand work people; and this without benefiting the ten thousand who are actually engaged in it.

Nor is this the whole case. Take the present strike in illustration. It sent up the price of coal, in mid-winter, in all markets. Now, private consumers in comfortable circumstances had their stocks laid in, and so were not touched. Even if they had accumulated no supplies, the rise in price would not have pinched them. But hundreds of thousands of poor families were distressed by the enhanced cost of fuel. So, too, many factories and furnaces were not supplied with coal for the whole winter, and have been compelled to stop, throwing large numbers of people out of work, thus creating untold discomfort, if not absolute misery.

Railroads to the value of say four hundred millions of dollars, are idle, to the great detriment of stockholders.

All these considerations have operated to induce some of the railway companies to advance freights, so as to force a dissolution of the Miners' Association, and thus leave the coal trade in its normal condition. We do not propose here to argue the question that has been raised as to the right of railway companies to make prohibitive rates, but simply to reveal the object the corporations have in view. But, it may be remarked in passing, that several companies have enforced prohibitive rates for thirty years continuously, and others for twenty or ten years, without their right being called in question.

Nor must these companies be regarded as acting wholly in their own interests. The interests of one hundred thousand laborers, directly employed in the coal, and another hundred thousand outside of the coal trade, stand over against the interests of the ten thousand men embraced in the Miners' Association. Whoever, therefore, conceives of this contest as one between capital and labor exclusively, or even mainly, is altogether mistaken. It has much broader aspects and bearings, which may demand consideration from us hereafter.

TENNESSEE CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The contested election cases of the members from Tennessee, will probably be the occasion of much debate. We give, in brief, the difficulty that exists. The old Tennessee election law provided, that the election for Representatives in Congress in that State, should be held on the first Thursday in August, of every second year, counting from the first Thursday in August, 1835.

An Act, however, was passed in February, 1868, requiring said elections to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, of every second year, beginning in 1868.

On the 16th of June, 1870, there was another Act passed, by which the provisions of the old law were *"re-enacted and revived."* This last Act required the elections for Representatives in Congress, to be held on the first Thursday in August of every second year, counting from the first Thursday in August, 1835.

The election by which the present Tennessee members claim their rights to seats, was held in *November*, 1870, under the provisions of the Act of February, 1868. At that time, however, it is claimed, that the old law was in force, and therefore there was no legal election held in Tennessee, nor could there be in the year 1870, for Representatives to Congress.

This is the statement, in brief, of those objecting to the legality of the election in Tennessee. It is replied to by the members elected, by saying, that the law which changed the time of holding the election was unconstitutional. The ground for such declaration is, that said election law, contains more than one subject, and that the act does not recite in its caption, the title, or subject of the law repealed, or revived; both these facts, it is urged, being directly against the Constitutional provision.

It will be seen from these statements the nature of the difficulty that exists, and that the defence made by those elected, is not to the truth of the facts charged, but to the Constitutionality of the provisions creating those facts. We do not desire to comment at present, either on the one side or the other, but only to give our readers an explanation of the difficulty.

CONNECTICUT DIVORCES.

The C. C. Bowen case becomes more and more mysterious. Mr. Bowen now comes before the public and declares that he was never in New Haven in his life, and that he never applied for a divorce in Connecticut. All these facts might be true, but he adds another assertion that completely envelops the affair in mystery. He says he never heard of the application for divorce in Connecticut, until he read of it in the New York papers. He also adduces proof that he was in Charleston on the 7th of September, the day the petition was filed. Who then was this mysterious Bowen that did appear in Court on that day, and swear that he was Bowen, and that he had resided in the State for three years. Who paid him the money to commit this perjury, and who, outside of the party anxious for the divorce, was sufficiently interested to furnish funds to carry on the fraud? This is certainly a most curious case of divorce, where neither the husband nor wife know of certain proceedings that are going on in Connecticut, and yet which proceedings separate them as man and wife. There must be something wrong about the Connecticut Courts. The lawyer who worked for the divorce can most undoubtedly tell from whom he received a counsel fee—if he received any—or who requested him to go to work on the case. As it stands at present the public may feel a little alarmed for fear somebody is divorcing them in New Haven, Connecticut, and they not aware of the transaction. It does not seem hard to do, according to the case before us, and might be practiced on any one "just as a matter of fun," without anybody being the wiser. For this little reason we would like this Bowen divorce in Connecticut to be cleared up.

It is somewhat singular that Mr. Bowen, with all these charges hanging over him, should seek so public a place as Congress to give them notoriety. Twice arrested for bigamy, and now facing the charge of procuring a divorce by means of fraud at least, if not perjury, his Congressional reputation will certainly become a little mixed—as a matter of history.

EARLY TIMES.

Herewith we publish—and we thank our correspondent I. C.—a copy of an original letter of May, 1791, addressed by the then Secretary of War to Major Craig, at that time commanding at Fort Pitt. Also, an obituary notice of John Scull, the founder of this journal, taken from *Hazzard's Register*, of March, 1828. We hope our friend I. C. will continue to glean for the GAZETTE from the rich store of MSS. that has come down to him from a distinguished ancestry. We regard as very precious all such reminiscences of the early history of Pittsburgh.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Gentlemen—Looking over the official correspondence of Major Craig, I found the following letter from General Knox, which may be interesting to you as a testimonial of the esteem in which "the oldest" was held eighty years ago.

I also send an obituary notice, which will assuredly interest you. I. C.

WAR DEPARTMENT, May 19, 1791.

Sir: I have received your favor of the 12th inst. Major Clarke is to be furnished with clothing, tents, arms, accoutrements and ammunition for the recruits of his battalion, according to the recruits he shall assemble at Fort Pitt, the rendezvous of the battalion.

I have, upon application of his Excellency Governor Mifflin, this day given an order upon you in favor of Colonel Clenon Biddle, the Quartermaster General, for two hundred arms and accoutrements and a proportionate quantity of ammunition.

I shall direct Mr. Hodgson that these and those before delivered to the militia, amounting to five hundred, be replaced.

As Major General St. Clair had not time to arrange which part of Fort Pitt should be returned, it must be referred to Major General Butler and Mr. Hodgson, the Quartermaster, who will be at that place in a few days. I cannot take any other steps, and am persuaded that Messrs. Turnbull and Mannix ought to be satisfied with this arrangement.

Request Mr. Scull, the printer, to send me regularly the GAZETTE.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,
H. KNOX, Secretary of War.
Major Craig, Fort Pitt.

DIED.—On Friday, 8th ult., at his late residence in Westmoreland county, Pa., JOHN SCULL, Esq., in the 63d year of his age. More than forty years since Mr. Scull became a citizen of Pittsburgh, then an inconsiderable military post on the Western frontier. Immediately after his residence here, he published the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, the first newspaper issued west of the Allegheny Mountains. —From *Hazzard's Register*, March 22, 1828.

THE PROPOSED NEW BRIDGE.

ALLEGHENY, March 6th, 1871.

EDITORS PITTSBURGH GAZETTE: I have been making some examinations and measurements, relating to the fitness of the ground and probable cost of constructing the proposed bridge across the Ohio river from Saw Mill Run to Allegheny. I find the elevation of the Pan Handle Railroad *seventy-four feet* above low water in the river, and by allowing *eighteen feet* above the railroad track for the passage of trains; we will have *ninety-two feet* as the elevation of the south end of this bridge above low water mark, and by grading the bridge to the north end, we can get to within *sixty-five feet* of low water at the north abutment, or say about *thirty-five feet* above the grade of Beaver and Western avenues at their intersection, this point being distant about *six hundred and fifty feet* from the abutment; it will therefore require a grade from five to six feet per hundred, to make this *level* at that point. It will require a grade of six feet per hundred at the south end for a distance of five hundred and fifty feet to reach the level of the Steubenville pike, at or near the residence of J. Gormley, I find the distance from the North Abutement to the point of rock, back of Woods' Rolling Mill, where it is proposed to land the south end of the bridge, about 1,300 feet, and from this point northward to low water, in the river, is about 300 feet. By placing a pier at this point, which will leave it entirely out of the way of navigation, we shall have left from there to the North Abutment 1,000 feet, and as this distance can be spanned with two spans of 500 feet each, it will be seen that this bridge can be built with but a single pier in the river, an arrangement to which no one can offer any reasonable objection. Leaving the question of the right of way and damages to private property, also the cost of the superstructure for future investigation, I submit the following as an approximate estimate of the masonry and grading, to wit:

Masonry, including foundations	$163,321 00
Grading	15,000 00
Total cost of masonry and grading	$178,321 00

The advantages that grow out of the construction of this bridge to the property on both sides of the river are too apparent to require a statement, much less an argument here. I will say, however, that I deem it no exaggeration to say that any owner of a lot 20x100 feet in the city of Allegheny, below Federal street, could well afford to take at least one share of stock in said bridge of $50, and that any person owning a similar lot in Teperanceville or South Pittsburgh could afford to take at least two shares of stock; and further, that any person owning land on the South Side, west of Saw Mill Run and within three miles of the bridge, could afford to take at least four shares of stock for each acre of land, if they never realized one cent on said stock, and make money in the operation, which would amount to at least $2,000,000, enough to build four such bridges as this. But fortunately no such sacrifice as this will be necessary, as it is manifest to all that this stock will pay a good interest from the start, and that, as the South Side improves, which it will do very rapidly as soon as the bridge is built, it is plain that the stock will soon become first class and be sought after for investment. Yours truly,

C. HOWARD, Civil Engineer.

THE DEBT OF FRANCE.

In an article in yesterday's paper we incorrectly gave the probable debt of France as $15,000,000,000. It should have been $5,000,000,000. While we hasten to correct the figures we have no hesitation in saying that the force of our position is not materially altered by the difference. For what is the odds whether the weight of the rock which crushes some unfortunate wretch is five tons or fifteen? The result is the same in either case.

That France, with a population less than ours by about three millions, and without our recuperative power, should be able to carry a debt twice the weight of that which the rebellion left upon our shoulders, is so exceedingly improbable as to amount to a practical impossibility.

The uncertainty in which all political affairs are involved in France, of which country alone it may be said that nothing is sure but change, will ever hinder increase in residents through immigration, while the collection of the taxes must prove a constantly increasing source of warfare between the suffering citizen and the scarcely acknowledged collector.

In any aspect in which we may view the long-time scourge of Europe, nothing but gloom surrounds her; and as she had pity for none in the day of her power, so is it unlikely that there will be much sympathy shown or any helping hand extended by the Governments which have come in most frequent contact with her during the last three quarters of a century. A. F. M.

SOME time ago the people of Philadelphia by a large majority voted that the new public buildings should occupy the four Penn squares and the intersecting streets. Now they discover that they will thus ruin the best two streets they have, and are trying to change matters, although they worked deliberately to get themselves into the predicament they now occupy, in spite of the words of warning and entreaty offered them time and time again by our own, as well as by the unprejudiced Philadelphian journals.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

MARCH WORK.

Orchard and Nursery Planting should be done as soon as the ground will admit of being worked. The ground ought to have been plowed in the fall, and then thoroughly harrowed in spring before the trees are set. In setting out young trees, choose those of good, thrifty growth, and strait, smooth trunks.

Pruning and Scraping may be done when the weather is mild. Old trees, which would be nearly worthless without this renovation, may, with a little digging and manuring around, produce a considerable quantity of fruit.

Tent Caterpillars' Eggs may be easily seen now, and removed, thus saving a great deal of trouble.

Canker-Worms will ascend during the warm days, and means should be taken to stop them. Strips of tarred paper around the trunks are good, if the coat of tar is frequently renewed. A more expensive way is to encircle the trees with a trough of glass or tin, and keep it filled with petroleum. Clear the troughs of the dead insects, for, if left to accumulate they only serve as a bridge for others.

Poultry of all kinds will be commencing to lay this month. Geese may be allowed to sit as soon as they wish. Ducks' eggs should be set under hens if early broods are wanted, at least until the first of May. The middle of April is early enough for the earliest broods of chickens or ducks, unless especially good houses and yards are prepared.

Vermin must be looked to upon all domestic animals at this season. Sulphur if given in small doses to pigs and poultry is a useful preventive. Flowers-of-sulphur in hens' nests, and kerosene upon their roosts, drives them away effectually. Carbolic soap, in strong solution, may safely be used to wash cattle and sheep with.

Strawberries set out in early spring, will bear a small crop of fruit the same season, but it is better for the vines to remove it. Plant black and raspberries as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The last year's canes should be cut back to four or five feet.

Cuttings of gooseberries and currants ought to be made and planted as soon as possible. The old bushes, when thoroughly thinned out, produce much nicer fruit than when left to themselves.

Grape Vines do as well pruned early in March as at any time provided that they are not frozen.

Spade or Plow in a liberal dressing of manure between the rows of small fruits; it pays in the increased quantity and quality of the next crop.

The hardier annuals may be sown in a warm sheltered spot. When it is desired to have them flower early, a few may be sown in a hot bed, Asters, Balsams, etc., may be started in this way.

Lawns should be raked to gather up all litter, than rolled to settle the soil. A top dressing of fine compost spread upon it will induce a healthy and thrifty growth. Seed thin spots.

Gravel Walks must be raked and rolled Where new ones are made, remove the earth to the depth of 18 inches or 2 feet, fill the trench nearly full of small stones; finish off with fine gravel.

A TOWEL FOR EACH.

It is not uncommen, in country houses, for all the members of the family to use the same towel for wiping their hands and faces. I am often surprised to see how this practice prevails even among people of considerable cultivation. Frequently the towel is made of three yards of good crash, sewed together at the ends, and hung over a roller. This seems very generous and nice when it is clean, but not so after it has hung there two or three days, used at morning, noon and night by half a dozen persons. We may be able to endure a good deal of *our own* dirt, when we are obliged to, but it is not a morbid delicacy that shrinks from using a towel soiled by other persons.

Each human body gives forth its own peculiar personal excretions from every pore of the skin—waste matter, more or less filthy. So it is not merely the impurity derived from external sources that we wash and wipe away when we perform our ablutions. It is also this one's dyspepsia, that one's biliousness, the other one's tobacco—ugh! Give me a clean towel, please!

And please give every child its own towel, and its own comb, as soon as it is old enough to use them. And now I want to add—please, O, fellow citizens! give *every* human being a chance to bathe the whole body, privately, whenever one wishes to do so, in a comfortable bath-room, with plenty of hot and cold water, and a good bath-tub, and all the clean towels desired!—*Agriculturist.*

HOW TO CATCH AN OWL.

A correspondent of the *American Agriculturist* says: Owls are very destructive to poultry, especially in the breeding season, and are much more dangerous than hawks, inasmuch as they pay their visits to the roosts in the night. There is no effectual safeguard against their visits unless you have the hennery made owl-proof. Most farmers make their roosts under an open shed, or upon the trees, which are as free to birds of prey as to the hens. Chickens are very delicate food for young owls, and sometimes a dozen will be missing from the perch in a night, and their feathers and claws be found next day in a neighboring owl's nest. Old hens will be taken and their heads be eaten off and the carcass be dropped under the tree, quite too heavy for the owl to carry off. Not a moment should be lost when these depredations occur. Tie the dead fowl upon the limb or the perch where it was accustomed to roost, and shut up the other fowls. The dead fowl should be tied in a roosting position, so as to seem alive to the owl. Place a small steel trap on the back of the hen and fasten it to a neighboring limb. The owl will generally make his appearance the following night, and in swooping down upon the back of the hen will find his claws securely fastened in the trap. A small rat-trap without teeth is the best. The teeth would be apt to cut off the legs or claws and release the owl. The trap will often save many days of hunting a mean, skulking enemy, who only plunders in the night.

RECIPE FOR MAKING BEEF TEA AND SOUP FOR INVALIDS.

Make the cook understand that the virtue of beef tea is to contain all the contents and flavors of lean beef in a dilute form, and its vices are to be sticky and strong, and to set in too hard a jelly when cold. When she understands this, let her take half a pound of fresh killed beef for every pint of tea she wants, and carefully remove all fat, sinew, vein and bone. Let it be cut up into pieces under an inch square, and set to soak for twelve hours in one-third of the water required to be made into tea. Then let it be taken out and simmered for three hours in the remaining two-thirds of water, the quantity lost by evaporation being replaced from time to time. The boiling liquor is then to be poured on the cold liquor in which the meat was soaked. The solid meat is to be dried, pounded in a mortar and minced so as to cut up all the strings in it, and mixed with the liquid. When the beef tea is made daily, it is convenient to use one day's boiled meat for the next day's tea, as thus it has time to dry and is easiest pounded. Good soup is that which is most like this beef tea, and is a very digestible article; bad soup, that which least resembles it, and is to be avoided as poison.—*Chambers.*

HOW TO ADMINISTER RAW MEAT.

The *Lancet* says: "The filiet should be preferred, as being the most delicate and the richest in muscular fibrin. It should be freed with the utmost care from fat and tendon. It should be finely minced, and then brayed in a mortar of wood or stone. When reduced to a paste it should be covered with sugar, gluten, or vegetable gelatine, to overcome the repugnance with which it is at first naturally regarded. Some prefer to squeeze out the juice, and swallow it mixed with a little orange-flower water, etc; whilst others again make it into boluses, and take it in slightly warmed beef-tea or soup."

MANURING VINES.

For vines the well-rotted barn-yard manure is the best. Bones, unless broken up finely or dissolved are not worth carting any great distance. One vineyardist who applied several hundred loads of whole bones to a few acres of vineyard, receiving no benefit therefrom, dug up, and sold them to a manufacturer of bone dust for flour. Wood ashes are always valuable, but should be applied to the surface of the soil after the vines are planted. There is no value in sawdust, except as a mulch and then it does more harm than good, unless lime is occasionally applied to prevent acidity and the growth of fungi.

WE BELIEVE that the settlement of the much discussed question of "How to make boys stay on the farm," will, in part at least, be found in the garden patch. No sensible boy will be contented with poor fare; good fare can only be had with a plenty, and a good variety of vegetables; therefore we advocate, as one means of making home attractive, greater, far greater attention to the garden than most farmers give. We know that we cannot convince some that there is more profit in a half acre of kitchen-garden than there is in several of corn or wheat, but it is not the less so if health and comfort are regarded as of any account.—*American Agriculturist.*

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
New Stock New Goods of all kinds.
New Stock New Goods of all kinds.
New Stock New Goods of all kinds.
In the way of
FAMILY MEDICINES, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMES OF EVERY VARIETY.
All our goods are fresh, and we guarantee them strictly pure and of the best quality.
Please call and examine our large and well selected stock. Remember the place.
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

AN INSALUBRIOUS SEASON.
Spring is welcome, but not its diseases. We should be glad to have its bloom without its fogs, its vapors, its sudden changes of temperature, and the agues, fits of indigestion, bilious attacks, and other harassing disorders which they engender. As this cannot be, it behooves all sensible people to do the best they can to escape such serious drawbacks on the poetry of the season. Ask any physician what the weak and delicate ought to do when miasma infects the air. The answer will be, "tone and regulate the system." But how? That is the importont question. A dozen medical men would probably recommend as many different medicines. On the other hand, the thousands who have tested the virtues of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an invigorant and alterative, will recommend but one, the wholesome preventive and restorative in which their own experience has taught them to trust. A course of this rare vegetable stimulant, commenced now, would save many a pang to the feeble and debilitated. It would be wise economy too, for it would probably preclude the necessity for medical advice. With out disparagement to a profession which all intelligent men and women respect and honor, it is just as well, if possible, to keep out of the doctors' hands, and they would have comparatively few cases of fever and ague, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, and general debility to attend to, if this agreeable and healthful specific were in universal use.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.
Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.
THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.
Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.
Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.
Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES. GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.
The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economiser of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 2d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
de13

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
A Complete Stock of
NEW SPRING GOODS.

At Attractive Prices.

New Dress and Shirting Percales.
Fine Black and White Mourning Ginghams.
Beautiful styles Delaines and Armures.
Tycoon Repps, rich figures for Wrappers.
Alpaca Plaids, bright and colored for children.
Black and Colored Alpaca Poplins.
Black and Colored Wool Delaines.
Satin Cloths, spring colors.
Poplin Plaids, beautiful spring styles.
Plain and Fancy Mixed Poplins.
Black and Coored Dress Silks.
Japanese Silks and Irish Poplins, all colors.
At 12½c., Double Width Alpaca Poplins.
At 12½c., yard wide Dress Chintzes, a great bargain.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos, a special bargain.
At 12½c., yard wide Bleached Muslin, extra good.
At 35c., 6-4 Table Linen extra heavy.
At 8½c., Heavy Scotch Crash.
At 10c., White Damask Towels, all Linen.
At 18¾c. White Irish Linen, an extra bargain.

Low Prices for New Goods

At 75c., Gents' Colored Kid Gloves, all sizes.
At $1.25, Ladies' Black and Colored Kid Gloves' all sizes. The best made. None better.
At 10c., Ladies' White Ribbed Cotton Hose.
At 62c., Ladies' Merino Undervests.
At $1.25, Ladies' White Woven Skirts.
At 75c., Gents' White Dress Shirts.
At 62c., Gents' Colored Cloth Shirts.
New Spring Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers.
New Striped Shawls.
New styles Ladies' Pointed Collars.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Lace and Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Plain, Striped and Barred Nainsooks.
Swiss, Jaconet and Victoria Lawn.
White Brilliants and Piques.
Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, all widths.
Shirting Muslins and Irish Linens.
Marseilles and Honey Comb Quilts.
Shirt Fronts, Wristbands, Collars, &c.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLES,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

Ladies' Underwear DEPARTMENT.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Library Hall,
197 AND 199 PENN STREET.
Have just opened in this line a large assortment of
LADIES
Muslin and Cambric Underwear,
OF SUPERIOR STYLE AND MAKE,
COMPRISING
Ladies' Night Dresses,
Chemises, Drawers,
Toilet Sacques,
Tucked Skirts,
Flounced Skirts,
Handsome Trail Skirts,
Fine Tucked Skirts at 75c.
10 Tucked Skirts, ex. good, at $1.
These Goods All New and Fresh,
AND
SELLING AT LOW PRICES.
New Bridal, Quaker, and Princess Alice
CRINOLINES.
Ladies' Hosiery
IN GREAT VARIETY.
NOVELTIES IN
Gents' Neck Wear,
FINE SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS, &c.
New Goods Every Day
THIS WEEK.
mh1

SPRING IMPORTATIONS
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
Is Now Receiving His
SPRING
AND
Summer Stock of Goods
FOR MEN'S WEAR.
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets.
mh8:n62

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Fourth ave., between Wood and Smithfield Sts., PITTSBURGH, February 17, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL OWNERS OF
Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c.,
(whether resident or non-resident,) in the City of Pittsburgh, to PAY THEIR LICENSES at this office, forthwith.
All licenses not paid on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1871, will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents; and all persons who refuse or neglect to take out licenses, will be subject to a penalty DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF THE LICENSES, to be recovered before the Mayor.
The OLD METAL PLATES of last year must be returned at the time licenses are taken out or 25 cents additional will be charged on each license.
RATES OF LICENSES:
Each one horse vehicle $7 50
Each two horse vehicle 12 00
Each four horse vehicle 15 00
Each two horse hack 15 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, each 18 00
ONE DOLLAR EXTRA will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles.
A. J. COCHRAN, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 24, 1871.
DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name of KRAMER, BOHN & CO., at No. 179 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, was dissolved by mutual consent on February 1st, 1871. Mr. P. R. BOHN retiring. The business will be conducted by the remaining partners under the name and style of KRAMER & VOGLESON, who will settle all accounts.
FLORENCE KRAMER.
P. R. BOHN.
WM. M. VOGLESON.
PITTSBURGH, February 24, 1871.
In retiring from the firm of KRAMER, BOHN & CO., I most cordially recommend my successors, Messrs. KRAMER & VOGLESON, to the patronage of my friends and those of the late firm.
fe24:n31 P. R. BOHN.

FLORENCE KRAMER..........WM. M. VOGLESON
Kramer & Vogleson,
No. 179 Liberty Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS, PICKLES, SAUCES,
Ketchups, Canned Fruits, Vegetables, etc.
fe24:n81

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship. All orders by mail promptly filled. de8:n8

FINANCIAL.
NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
Northern Pacific
RAILROAD CO.
SECURED BY
First Mortgage on Railroad and Land Grant.
SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!
JAY COOKE & CO.
Offer for sale at par and accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They are free from United States Tax, and are issued of the following denominations: Coupons $100, $500, and $1,000; Registered $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.
With the same entire confidence with which we commended Government bonds to Capitalists and People, we now, after the fullest investigation recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad bonds to our friends and the general public.
GOLD PAYMENT—Both principal and interest are payable in American gold coin, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New York City—the principal at the end of 30 years, and the interest (at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum) half-yearly, first of January and July.
PERFECT SAFETY.—The bonds we are now selling are secured by a first and only mortgage on all the property and rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which will embrace on the completion of the work:
1. Over Two Thousand Miles of Road, with rolling stock, buildings, and all other equipments.
2. Over Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to every mile of finished road. This land, agricultural, timbered and mineral, amounting in all to more than Fifty Million Acres, consists of alternate sections, reaching twenty to forty miles on each side of the track, and extending in a broad fertile belt from Wisconsin through the richest portions of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, to Puget Sound.
While the Government does not directly guarantee the bonds of the Road, it thus amply provides for their full and prompt payment by an unreserved grant of land, the most valuable ever conferred upon the great national improvement.
THE MORTGAGE.—The Trustees under the Mortgage, are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. They will directly and permanently represent the interests of the First Mortgage bond holders, and are required to see that the *proceeds of land sales are used in purchasing and cancelling the bonds of the Company* if they can be bought before maturity at not more than 10 per cent. premium; otherwise the Trustees are to invest the proceeds of land sales in United States Bonds or Real Estate Mortgages for the further security of Northern Pacific bondholders. Also, that they have at all times in their control, as security, 500 acres of average land to every $1,000 of outstanding first mortgage bonds besides the railroad itself and all its equipments and franchises.
PROFITABLENESS.—Of course nothing can be safer than the bonds of the United States, but as the Government is no longer a borrower, and as the Nation's present work is not that of preserving its existence, but that of DEVELOPING A CONTINENT, we remind those who desire to increase their income and obtain a more permanent investment, while still having a perfectly reliable security that:
United States 5-20's at their average premium yield the present purchaser less than 5½ per cent. gold interest. Should they be redeemed in five years, and specie payments be resumed, they would really pay only 4½ per cent., or if in three years only 3½ per cent., as the present premium would meanwhile be sunk.
Northern Pacific 7-30's selling at par in currency yield the investor 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest absolutely for thirty years, *free from United States tax.* $1,100 currency invested now in United States 5-20's will yield per year in gold, say $62.00. $1,100 currency invested now in Northern Pacific 7-30's will yield per year in gold, $80.30. Here is a difference in *annual income* of nearly *one-third*, besides a difference of 7 to 10 per cent. in principal, when both classes of bonds are redeemed.
THE ROAD NOW BUILDING.—Work was begun in July last on the eastern portion of the line, and the money provided, by the sale to stockholders of some six millions of the Company's bonds, to build and equip the road from Lake Superior across Minnesota to the Red River of the North—233 miles. The grading on this division is now well advanced, the iron is being rapidly laid; several thousand men are at work on the line, and about the first of August next this important section of the road will be in full operation. In the meantime orders have been sent to the Pacific coast for the commencement of the work on the western end in early Spring, and thereafter the work will be pushed, both eastward and westward, with as much speed as may be consistent with solidity and a wise economy.
RECEIVABLE FOR LANDS.—These bonds will be at all times, before maturity, receivable, at 1.10, in payment for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.
BONDS EXCHANGEABLE.—The registered bonds can be exchanged at any time for coupons, the coupons for registered, and both these can be exchanged for others, payable, principle and interest, at any of the financial centres of Europe, in the coin of the various European countries.
HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our agents, who will allow the highest current price for all marketable securities.
Those living in localities remote from banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this loan. For sale by
JAS. T. BRADY & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Wood street.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street.
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK, 131 Smithfield street.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, 59 Fourth avenue.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers, 61 Fourth avenue.
GENERAL AGENTS.
ja7:136

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S "O. N. T." SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.

ELABORATELY FINISHED and HIGHLY ORNAMENTED
Nickel Plated Parlor Grates & Fenders
OF ALL VARIETIES AND STYLES,
For fine houses, can be had at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
235 LIBERTY STREET.
A general assortment of Fine and Common Grates always on hand. fe18:n5

LIME.
200 bbls Fresh Cleveland.
100 bbls Eastern: for sale by
fe7 J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS.
Spring Stock,
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Finest Styles,
LOW PRICES.
Our stock of Tapestry and Body Brussels, best Two and Three Ply is especially attractive.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh3

NEW
SPRING GOODS!
Still Lower Prices!
NEW CARPETS,
NEW OIL CLOTHS,
NEW WINDOW SHADES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Arriving Daily!
Make your selections while the stock is fresh is fresh and unbroken and before the Spring rush begins.
Oliver McClintock & Company,
23 Fifth Avenue.
fe16

M'Farland & Collins
HAVE JUST OPENED FOR
SPRING OF 1871,
NEW PATTERNS OF
Floor Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES,
Tapestry and Brussels Carpets,
AT PRICES THE
Lowest Offered for Eight Years Past.
McFarland & Collins,
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
fe10 Next building to U. S. Custom House.

NEW CARPETS.
We are receiving the first installment of our Spring Stock of Carpets and Oil Cloths, comprising many new and elegant patterns, which we are offering at Reduced Prices.
HENRY McCALLUM,
(Late McCallum Bros.)
51 FIFTH AVENUE, above Wood street.
ja30

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

Removal! Removal!
M'FADDEN'S,
96 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Will remove, about April 1st,
To 41 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
In the grand new Iron Building of the First National Bank.
Owing to the great trouble and expense of removing, we are determined to have a REAL CLEARANCE SALE and at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES dispose of our entire stock, which is very large and complete, consisting of Gold and Silver, American and Foreign Watches, Rich Presentation Watches, Gold Chains, of all styles. Diamond and Fancy Rings, Elegant Sterling Silver Ware, &c., &c.
Most of our Fancy Goods, such as Parian Marble Busts and Groups, Vases, Toilet Sets, &c., &c.,
At Less than Cost.
Positive Bargains in everything.
Store open every evening until 9 o'clock.
THOS. McFADDEN, Jr.
fe27

BAILEY & CO.,
12th and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA
BRIDAL SILVER
French Bronzes,
FINE WATCHES,
Mantel Sets.
A very large stock in all the above lines. Goods sent by express free of charge.

SPOONS! SPOONS! SPOONS!
FORKS! KNIVES! FORKS! KNIVES! FORKS! KNIVES!
A large stock for the Spring trade just received. An elegant assortment of
Silver Plated Ware,
Consisting of Tea Sets, Castors, Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, &c.
Persons preparing for housekeeping would do well to call on us.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
mh1 101 FIFTH AVENUE.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

RICHARD E. BREED..........JOHN J. HENDERSON
R. E. Breed & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
BRITANNIA
AND
Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.
ESTABLISHED 1828.

HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. B. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. apl:v43

BUSINESS CHANGES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
WAGNER, LEECH & CO., Pittsburgh.
McHENRY, LEECH & CO., Philadelphia.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1871.
We have this day formed a Copartnership as Brokers and Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its products. Warehouse, Delaware River Philadelphia.
A. R. McHENRY, Sr., Philadelphia.
RICHARD T. LEECH, Pittsburgh.
ja16:110 I. WAGNER, Pittsburgh.

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS.
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FREDERICK ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Stoo Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms
de17:138

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing, Cornice work, Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. 28 Ohio St. Allegheny City, Pa.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Co.
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, L. Miller Jr., James McAuley, Alexander Speer, Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, D. Ihmsen, John R. McCune, Chas. J. Clarke, William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Phillip Reymer, Wm. Morrison. oc21

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on August 1st 1870, $3,009,888 24. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
T. H. Regor, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG,
se13 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood st.

CITY INSURANCE CO.
OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 64 Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL $100,000.
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
President—ROBERT J. ANDERSON.
Vice Prest. and Gen. Agt.—Capt. R. J. GRACE.
Treasurer—WILSON CUNNINGHAM.
Secretary—JOHN B. GLONINGER.
DIRECTORS—Charles Maginn, Henry A. Frevogle, Robert B. Townsend, Theo. E. Tack, John E. Downing, James T. Brady, Wilson Cunningham, James Clow, R. J. Grace, John H. Page, Jr., G. L. B. Fetterman, Robert J. Anderson, W. M. Gormly. de22

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., T. J. Hoskinson, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, R. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Robert H. Davis, Hugh S. Fleming, Capt. J. T. Stockdale, T. H. Nevin.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP.
DIRECTORS:
R. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, Jno. S. Willcock, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ap2:g37

Franklin Savings Bank,
No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny,
CAPITAL $100,000.
Stockholders individually liable.
Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS:
Geo. R. Riddle, D. Macpherson, Wm. Murdock, S. Drum, J. W. Hall, Chas. Schlieper, Wm. Burgoyne.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. no12:h

Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
Edward Gregg, Valentine Baker, A. McFarland, Jos. H. Borland, Wm. Schoyer, W. J. Langfitt, W. G. Gibson, J. Kohen, S. H. Hartman, Samuel Dyer, Wm. Roseburg, Joseph Kirkpatrick.
F. M. LOVE, General Agent.
jal1:y73

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. Lockhart, Jos. Myers, Jas. L. Graham, Robert Lea, C. C. Boyle, John Brown, Jr., George Gerst, Jacob Kopp, O. H. P. Williams, Jno. Thompson, J. McNaugher.
ap8

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., March 3d, 1871.
NOTICE. To Founders and Tinners.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, March 9th, 1871, for furnishing the city with
GAS POSTS
required during the current year, to be delivered at City Hall, at such times as may be required. Pattern and Core Box will be furnished by the city. Bidders are requested to state the price per post, including two coats of good black paint. Bids will be received at the same time for all
Gas Lamps
required during the year, to be of the same pattern and quality as those now in use.
mh4:162 W. M. PORTER, Controller.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, March 2d, 1871.
NOTICE TO PRINTERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, March 9th, for Printing the Municipal Record of the present year, and Record to be of the style as the Record of 1870. Contract awarded the lowest and best bidders. Also for printing 300 copies of the Rules of Councils in book form. By order of the Printing Committee.
mh3:h6 R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Mayor's Office until FRIDAY, the 10th inst., for the Making and Trimming Seventy-five Police Uniforms and Fifty-six Pantaloons; buttons to be furnished for Coats and Vests. Samples of Uniform to be seen at Mayor's Office.
mh4:n51 JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor.

FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
ON A COMPLETED ROAD.
(FREE OF U. S. TAX.)
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway.
The completion of this Road has given to these Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell them at any time, at our Banking House, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment with, Governments or any other security.
These bonds are a first and only mortgage on a railroad that has cost double the amount of the issue, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.
The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.
A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, obligating the latter to invest 30 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement is a strong guarantee of the Bonds, and establishes a large sinking fund for their redemption.
The convertibility privilege in these Bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock at par at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share of any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.
An exchange of Government securities for these Bonds returns 9½ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent. which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.
All marketable securities taken in exchange free of commission and express charges.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
32 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY
S. McClean & Co.,
61 Fourth Avenue,
mh4:n50 PITTSBURGH AGENTS.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes and which produce some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 3 P. M. Office, No. [illegible] STREET.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au29:e11

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞ SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 6, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Bonds—1881	116	116
5-20—1862	112⅝	112⅝
" 1864	112⅛	112⅛
" 1865	112⅜	112⅜
" 1865 new	111⅛	111
" 1867	111⅛	111
" 1868	111⅛	111⅛
10-40s	109⅛	109⅛
Currency 6s	115⅛	114⅝
Gold	111⅛	111
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97⅞	97⅜
do Scrip	93⅛	93⅜
Erie	22⅜	22⅜
Reading	100⅛	101
Lake Shore	97⅞	98⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	109	112⅜
Rock Island	112⅛	112⅝
Chicago & N. W.	79	80⅜
Do. Preferred	93⅛	93⅝
St. Paul, Common	55	55⅛
Do. Preferred	77⅞	77⅜
Wabash	55⅛	55⅜
Do. Preferred	77⅛	76⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	44⅜	45⅛
Pacific Mail	44⅛	46⅛
West. Union Telegraph	52⅛	53⅜
Adams Express	70⅜	70⅛
U. S. Express	50⅛	51

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	111	5-20Jan. & Jy. '65	111
U. S. 6s, 1881	116	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	111
U. S. 5-20 1862	112⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	111⅛
U. S. 5-20 1864	112⅛	C. P. R. R.	85⅛
U. S. 5-20 1865	112⅜	C. P. R. 6s	95⅛
U. S. 10-40	109⅛	Cy. Pacifics	114⅞

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 6, 1871.

Gold flat, at 110⅞@111, closing at the latter figure. A few loans were made at from 2½ to 4 per cent. Clearances about $25,000,000. Government bonds have been strong on currency 6's, and the 81's were weak on 10-40's and steady on the remainder of the list. But little progress was made to-day in the negotiation of the new Government loans, which is in part explained by the fact that the agencies are not in full working order. The subscriptions thus far amount to $2,500,000. Stocks opened strong about closing rates of Saturday. North Western preferred, Pacific Mail, Western Union, Lake Shore, Rock Island and Pittsburgh were the most active. The speculative excitement was renewed in the afternoon, and in some cases the prices touched were higher than any previously made during the present bull speculation. This was particularly the case with Pittsburgh, Western Union and Pacific Mail. The above mentioned stocks were great features in the afternoon, and the balance of the list was in sympathy, and although some were active, the chief movements were in Ohio, St. Paul, Union and Central Pacific. Bonds active. Money easy at 4 @5 per cent. State bonds quiet and firm.

Sterling Exchange 9⅝.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 116⅛; 5-20s of '62, 112⅝; do '64, 112⅛; do '65, 112⅜; new do, '65, 111; new do '67, 111⅛; new do '68, 111⅛, 10-40's, 109⅛; currency 6s, 114⅞.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 91⅝; Tennessee, old, 64; do new, 64; Virginia new, 68½; do old, 68; North Carolina old, 46; do new, 24.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 54⅛; Quicksilver, 10½; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 10; Adams Express, 70⅛; Wells & Fargo Express, 42⅛; American Express, 47⅛; United States Express, 51⅛; Pacific Mail, 46⅛; New York Central, 97⅜; Scrip, 93⅜; Erie, 22⅜; do preferred, 44; Harlem, 127⅛; do preferred, 128; Reading, 101⅛; Michigan Central, 118; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 112⅜; Northwestern, 81; do preferred, 94⅛; Rock Island, 112⅝; New Jersey Central, 106⅛; St. Paul, 55⅛; do preferred, 78⅛; Wabash, 55⅜; do preferred, 76⅜; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 30⅛; do preferred, 54⅛; Chicago & Alton, 113⅛; do preferred, 115; Ohio & Mississippi, 44⅜; Cleveland Columbus & Cincinnati, 84⅜; Baltimore & Ohio, 150⅛; Lake Shore, 98⅛; Illinois Central, 135⅛.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 6, 1871.

APPLES—We can report a steady demand and regular sales at $4@5 per bbl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted 75@80 cts per gallon for prime to choice.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 4½; Pearl Ash, 8; Potash, 7⅛.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the better grades while inferior and common continues dull. The former may be quoted at 30@35 for prime to choice.

BEANS—$1.50@2.00 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—4@6 cts and dull.

BEESWAX—28@30 cts per lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2¼@3 cts.

CHEESE—Is reported more active and firmer but without quotable change; 16@17—the outside figure for York State Goshen.

CORNMEAL—Small sales of prime yellow at 85@90cts per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Quiet and unchanged; Standard brands, 22½ in car load lots, usual advance in small lots.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 19 for star.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $1.80 @, and Calcined Plaster at $4½ per bbl.

COAL—Anthracite is firmer and higher; we now quote at $10@10½ per ton.

CRANBERRIES—The season is about over and the supply in this market is pretty well reduced.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches firm, particularly halves; quarters, 9½@10; mixed, 10½@11; halves, 13@14. Apples, 6@7½ for quarters, and 8½@9 for sliced. Blackberries, 12@13.

EGGS—There is a continued fair demand for fresh and 23 cts still seems to be regarded as the ruling price. Pickled eggs continue very dull.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, to the trade, at 75; may be quoted at 80 in small lots.

FLOUR—Is firmer under the influence of late advices from the west, but there is as yet no improvement to note in the demand and no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $6.75@7.00 for good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6.75@7.00 for red winter and $7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, $5.75@6.00.

GRAIN—There is an improved demand for Wheat in consequence of some of the mills having commenced to buy again, and we also understand, that there is some inquiry from Philadelphia; we are reported sales of No. 1 red at $1.35, and No. 1 white may be quoted at $1.45. The fact that the demand has improved, tends to stiffen holders, and it is probable that those who would have sold red at $1.35 a week ago who will now hold in expectation of realizing more. Oats in active demand and scarce, and prices are still tending upward; we are reported sales of several car loads at 55@55½ and 56, the outside figure for extra fine white. Ear Corn is scarce and tending upward; sales on wharf and track at 70@72. There seems to be but little inquiry for shelled, though the stock in this market is by no means large. Rye is scarce and wanted; some parties are holding it at $1.08 and even $1.10, but thus far there has been no sales above $1.05 that we could hear of. Barley is quiet and unchanged—but little offering and not a great deal of inquiry for it; 80@85 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—There is a continued fair jobbing demand for almost everything that comes under this heading, but there are no changes to make in quotations. As noted, in our last report, refined sugars are weak while coffees are strong.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16½.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 75; Havemeyer & Elders, 75; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering's, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11½; prime, 11; good, 10½; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10@11½; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11½@12½.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 12⅞; Extra C, 12½; C, yellow, 12⅛.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.20; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 90cts; fair, 60@70c. Souchong fancy, $1.30; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9½c; prime, 9c; good, 8¾c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 25c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 40c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11½@12 cents, Prunes, 12½c. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons, at $18@30 per ton, as to quality.

HONEY—Continues dull and cannot be quoted above 20@25 cts.

HOMINY—$5.25@5.50 per bbl; Pearl, $6.00@6.25.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2½@3 cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11½; green butchers (cow and steer) 7½@8; green salted kip 12@13; do calf, 16@18. Dry flint 18@20.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.50 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales in a jobbing way at $1 for bran; $1.15@1.25 for seconds and $1.50@1.80 for middlings, according to quality.

ONIONS—Scarce and in demand and may be quoted at $3.00@3.50 per bbl, as to quality.

OILS—No 1 lard $1.05@1.10; No. 2, 90; Pure Labrador cod oil 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 10c; Sugar Cured do, 11; Ribbed Sides, 12½; Clear do, 13½; Sugar Cured Hams, 16; Prime Kettle Rendered Lard, 13 in tcs, and 14 in buckets and kegs. Dried Beef, 19. Mess Pork, $25. Country Lard, 11½@12½.

PEANUTS—Sales at 7@8 cts.

POTATOES—Demand rather better and prices a shade higher; we now quote at $1.25 @1.30 per bushel for Peach Blows, that is, in small lots.

SEEDS—There is fair demand for Clover seed, mostly for small lots, however, while prices remain unchanged; $6.75@7.00. Timothy seed is very scarce, but the demand is meagre; we continue to quote at $6.25@6.50. Flaxseed unchange, at $2.15@2.18.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3½@5 cts; Chemical Olive, 7½; Crampton's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9⅛; Dobbins, 14½; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4½ cts.

TALLOW—Is dull and cannot be fairly quoted above 8¼@8⅜.

TURNIPS—Demand is improving and we now quote at 60@65 per bushel.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 6, 1871.

Considerable complaint, and there is room for it, is still being made in regard to the dull and unsatisfactory condition of the oil business here, and, while this is to be regretted there is some consolation in the fact that Pittsburgh is not an isolated case in this respect. We hear of complaint at other points and for the same reason, crude being relatively higher than refined. Cleveland, we understand, is in the same condition as Pittsburgh; business there, as here, is represented as being sluggish and unsatisfactory, and, as is evident from the decreased shipments from the producing regions to that point, the consumption of crude there has fallen off very perceptibly recently. In New York and Philadelphia the situation is no better. The New York *Bulletin*, in an elaborate article, last week, gave the views of refiners there, and the views set forth therein are concurred in by refiners here and elsewhere. That there will have to be a change one way or the other soon, is certain; the one must go up or the other down, and to manufacturers generally, it makes but little difference which. There is also some comfort in this, that when there is an improvement, Pittsburgh will be on as good a footing as any of the other manufacturing points, and will, therefore, be in condition to take advantage of it. There is no good reason why it should be otherwise.

CRUDE.

Market very quiet but steady. Spot quoted at 11⅝@11⅞; seller 1st six months, 11@11⅜; seller all year, 10¾; seller April, nominal at 11¾.

REFINED.

Firmer but without quotable change. March, 24⅝; April, May and June, 25⅛. As compared with Saturday, there is little or no change in prices.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Sunbeam O W 456, account W Stewart; Petrolite O W 536, account P Hutchinson; Kier's O W 536, account same; Lockhart, F & Co 74, account J Munhall; Sunbeam O W 536, account W Stewart; Anchor O W 826, account Bates & G.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 12 M.—Crude 13⅛c. Refined: March 24⅝c, April 25c, May 25⅛c, June 25⅛c. Market quiet.

1:30 P. M.—March 24⅝@24¾c, April 25c, May 25⅛c, June 25⅛c. Crude 13⅛c.

NEW YORK, March 6, 12 M.—Market dull and quiet. Crude: 15c asked; no bids above 14½c. Refined: 25c asked: no transactions.

3 P. M.—Market dull and quiet; nothing doing. Crude: 15@15¼c asked. Refined 24⅞@25c; no sales.

TIDIOUTE, March 6—2:40 P. M.—Market quiet but firm at $4.35@4.40.

OIL CITY, March 6—1:30 P. M.—Market very firm; offered at $4.75; but few buyers. Weather cloudy and cool.

ROUSEVILLE, March 6—11 A. M.—Market quiet but firm; offering at $4.60@1.65; no sales reported as yet.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, March 6.—11 A. M.—Market dull and nothing doing; can buy oil at $4.50.

PLEASANTVILLE, March 6.—11 A. M.—Market quiet; $4.05 offering.

TITUSVILLE, March 6.—12 M.—Market firmer and prices advancing; $4.35 is freely bid, but no sellers at that price. Weather—snowing.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 6, 1871.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

L & J. Shamberg Chicago	6 cars
J. W. Snee, Chicago	3 cars
E. Katz, Chicago	1 car
Rothchilds & Zeigler, Chicago	3 cars
M Varner, Chicago	1 car
S Kraus, Chicago	2 cars
Hazlewood & B., Chicago	2 cars
P. Hartman, Chicago	1 car
L. Keefer, Chicago	1 car
Marks & Bro., Chicago	2 cars
Traurman & Lobman, Chicago	3 cars
J. Gessilles, Lima	1 car
Marks Bro., Urbana	1 car
Jno. Weakly, Indianapolis	2 cars
J. Down, Indianapolis	2 cars
Greenwald & K., Marion	2 cars
Geo. Emerick & Co., Newarke	1 car
Thos. Mumper, Lakeville	1 car
E. Kauffman, Wooster	1 car
Bennett & Hyle, Wooster	1 car
Invault, Orrville	1 car
P. M. Snyder, Orrville	1 car
J. Zimmerman, Canton	1 car
J. W. Unger, Canton	1 car
J. Schruirrenberger, Columbiana	1 car
C. & P. prepaid	3 cars
Total	45 cars
HOGS.	
Jno. Hile, Wooster	1 car
Keefer & Kraus, New Castle	1 car
SHEEP.	
Keefer & Kraus, New Castle	1 car
Stauffer & Garvin, Gallee	1 car
HORSES.	
I. Dryfoose, Ft. Wayne	1 car
D. Kerr, Marion	1 car
D. W. Cass, Lima	1 car

CATTLE.

In addition to the forty-five cars of western Cattle, there were about 4 loads driven in from the adjoining country and about the same number from the East Liberty Yards, making in all 53 loads or in the neighborhood of 1,000 head. While the supply was not quite equal to that of last week, in point of numbers, it was nevertheless fully up to the demand, and upon the whole the market was a hard one, and there were quite a number left over unsold. Nearly all the regular dealers had a smaller number than last week, but the commission men were all full, and as already intimated, the supply was considerably in the excess of the demand, which is evident from the fact that there were quite a number left over unsold. There were but very few buyers in attendance, that is for fat cattle, aside from the butchers; we noticed, two or three eastern shippers, including James Martin and James Aull, but the eastern markets have become so thoroughly demoralized, that shippers are almost afraid to do anything.

As compared with last week, prices have still further declined, but few sales made today above 7 cts and not many even at that. There was a fair demand for stock cattle, and sales were made without much difficulty at 4½@5½. Fresh cows reported dull though without quotable change.

J. W. Unger reports 8 head of fresh cows, at $35@65 per head.

M. Kraus 34 head of No. 1 western steers, at 6@7 cts.

Rothchilds & Zeigler report 3 loads of western stock, at 6@7 cts—not all sold.

Chas. Metz 18 head of western butchers stock, at 4@5¼.

S. Shamberg & Haas report having sold 18 head of commission cattle for Schnurrenberger from Ohio, at 4½@5.80; 6 head stockers, at 5 cts.

M. Kauffman reports one car load of western stock—expected that most of them would be left over.

Kauffman & Lowenthal report 15 head of fair Ohio stock, at 5@6¼.

Snee & Chamberlain 60 head of good 800 lb western stock steers, at an average of 5½ cts.

M. Varner 18 head of good to prime western steers, at 6½@7½.

S. Lowenstein 18 head of good to prime, at 6.20@6.87.

Keefer & Beyer 35 head of mixed stock; report having given part of them away, balance left over.

Jacob Needy reports having sold 42 head, at 6@7½.

Greenwald & Kahn report having retailed 40 at 5½@7½; shipped two loads, too good for this market, to New York.

S. Marks & Bro. 116 head of mixed western stock, at 5¼@7¾.

W. Hull retailed 18 head of Ohio stock, at an average of 6 cts.

Holmes, L. & Co. 57 head of mixed western stock, at 4@7.10.

Carr & McAllister 49 head of good to extra, at 6@8; 22 commonish stock, at 4¾@5¾.

Emerick & Co report 20 head of 5.35@6.50; 1 load left over—shipped to Philadelphia.

Hazlewood & Blackstock 55 head mixed western stock, at 4@7.

Jas. Hanlin 25 head Washington Co. stock, sold 7; balance sent to East Liberty.

SHEEP.

The offerings were very light, unusually so, about 530, but with an unusually light demand the market was a dull one, and at eleven o'clock there were several small lots unsold. Prices about the same as last week, ranging from 4 to 6½ cts for common to extra—scalawags may be quoted nominally at $1.50@2.50 per head. The principal reason for the light offerings the past week or two, lies in the fact that clipping time is near at hand and growers will not sell unless they can obtain a big price.

Adam Eckert sold for Keefer & Kraus, 63 head from Lawrence Co. at $3.25 per head to 6½ cts per pound.

Hazlewood & Blackstock wholesaled 1 car load, averaging 92 lbs, to John Drum at 6 cts.

Garwin & Stouffer retailed 103 head, from Columbiana Co. Ohio, at 5½@6½.

Sheitemantle & Filnner 120 head of good to prime Butler Co sheep at 5@6¾.

Isaac Williams retailed 49 head of commonish Washington Co. stock at an average of $4 per head.

John Drum sold 82 head of prime sheep, averaging about 97 lbs, at 6½@6¾.

Jos. Banford & Son retailed 67 head of prime Washington Co. sheep at an average of 6 cts; wholesaled 100 on the road at 6 cts.

Emerick & Co. report 37 head of fair to prime at 5@6¾.

HOGS.

The number of hogs on sale to-day was also light, though it was nevertheless up to the demand, and the market was dull, and, as compared with last week, prices were ⅛ to ¼ of a cent lower. We now quote at 7½@8¼ gross.

Hazlewood & Blackstock wholesaled 31 to Chas. Beyer at 7⅞.

Keefer & Kraus sold 12 at 8.

Greenwald & Kahn report having retailed 40 at 8@8¼.

J. W. Unger sold a small bunch to J. Rothchilds at 7.

Chas. Beyer retailed 45, mostly light hogs, at 7½@8.

HORSES.

There seems to be more life in the horse market than any other kind of stock, and with a fair demand, prices are pretty well sustained. Sales are making daily at the Wm. Penn Stables, and receipts here seem to be increasing.

D. Kerr, from Marion, Ohio, wholesaled 9 head good 5 and 6 year old horses to B. Mevay at $210.

E. Vale, from Belmont Co, had 10—sold 8 at $120@200 each.

J. Gessells, from Hancock Co., Ohio, had 18 good 3 year old mules—sold one at $135 and the balance held at $150.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 6.—In dry goods for seasonable styles, staple styles, domestic shawls and dress goods, there is an improved inquiry but the market is far from active, while prices generally rule steady at 12½@13c for standard brown sheetings and drills; 11½c for light brown sheetings; 10@10½c for heavy brown shirtings; 21c for New York mills bleached do; 20c for Wamsutta; 25c for do 9-4 bleached sheetings; 21c for 5-4 do; 18c for Warren F F muslins; 24c for cord and A A A ticks; 27c for do H B and A C A do; 23c for Omega B do; 27c for Pearl River do; 30c for Palmer River do; 10½c for fancy prints, leading makes; and 6½c for printing cloths.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 6, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra spring very firm and quiet at $5.50@6.

WHEAT—No 2 spring opened firm and 1@1½c higher, but closed quiet; $1.27¼ cash, $1.26@1.27⅞ seller April; this afternoon steady and unchanged.

CORN—No 2 mixed more active and ¼@1c higher, but closed quiet; 51½c cash, 53⅛c seller April; this afternoon quiet and unchanged.

OATS—No 2 quiet and steady; 50c.

RYE—No 2 quiet; 90c.

BARLEY—No 2 firmer; 77@78c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet; 86c.

PROVISIONS—Firmer and quiet.

MESS PORK—$21.25 cash.

LARD—12⅛c cash.

HOGS—Dressed dull, $7.70@7.75. Live dull, $6.25@6.75. Receipts 910, shipments 455.

CATTLE—Quiet; $5@6.12½.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Cotton dull and declined ⅛c, low middling ⅛c: good ordinary ⅛c. Flour active and advanced; superfine western State $6.10@6.50; common to good extra $6.85@7; good to choice $7@8; white western extra $7.10@8. Rye flour $4.75@6.35. Corn meal quiet. Whiskey firmer 92@92½c. Wheat firm; new spring $1.60@1.61; old $1.50; red western winter $1.62. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn firm and advanced; new mixed western 88@90c; yellow southern 90. Oats firm; western and Ohio 67@70c. Hogs $1.20, shipping; $1.25@1.50 retail. Hops quiet. Coffee firm. Rio, 15½@17c. Sugar dull; Cuba, 9⅜@9⅝c. Molasses steady; New Orleans, 60@70c. Rice, 8⅛@8¾c. Crude petroleum, 14⅛c; refined, 25c. Mess pork; new, $21.75; old, $21.50; prime, $18.75; prime mess; new, $21.00 seller April; seller May, $22.00@22.25. Beef quiet; mess, 10@15c; extra, 15@17½c. Hams, 20@22c. Prime mess, $27@28; India, $29@32. Cut meats dull. Hams, 13¼@15c; shoulders, 8½@9; middles dull. Lard steady; prime steam, 12⅛@13c; kettle dried, 13¼c seller March to May, 12⅞@13¼c. Butter steady; western, 16@25c; State, 30@42. Cheese quiet and undhanged at 12@16½c.

Latest.—Flour steady at $6 80@7 00 for shipping. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn dull; western mixed 89c. Lard steady at 13c; May 13⅛@13⅜c. Whisky, demand good at full prices. Others unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Cattle: Total beeves 4,570 with 3,650 to-day; 96 cars at One Hundredth street, and 64 each at Communipaw and Weehawken. Fat cattle begun a shade better but the market closes no higher on medium and thin stock, nearly all sold. Rainy morning with glut dead meats and poultry, caused by the slow market with a better look to-night with prospects of colder weather; 200 Illinois steers 6 cwt sold at 12½c; 70 Missouri 6¼ cwt at 12c; 30 Canadas 8¼ cwt choice at 14@15c; a car 5½ cwt at 11c; 55 lbs per cwt; almost no State Cattle on sale at 10c, lowest; fair to good 12@13½c; prime 14c; few extra at 15c. Sheep not plenty; sales of 17,100 for the week; 2,500 to-day. Market strong at 5@5½c for thin to fair at 7@8c for good to extra; 2 cars 80 pounds, selling at 6c; 1 car State 92 pounds 7c; 1 car Canadas 112 pounds at 8c; 1 car Ohio 100 pounds at 7½c. Hogs; sales of 12,700 live and 4,500 Western dressed this week. Market unchanged for Western, but stronger for city dressed and live; latter is quoted at 7½@8c; city dressed 9¼@9½c; western 8½@8¾c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 14c. Flour scarce and firm, an advance asked but none established, family $6.50@6.75. Wheat stock withdrawn anticipating higher prices $1.40 offered $1.62 asked. Corn firm 57c; Rye firm $1.00@1.05; Oats quiet and unchanged 50@52c; Barley active and advanced 95@$1.03; latter very choice. Groceries steady. Oils unchanged. Butter scarce and firm, butter active and advanced 28@33c. Clover seed firm $11.00@11.25; Timothy seed steady; Pork dull and drooping; sales 370 bbls at $22.75; Lard dull but held firm 12⅛@12⅜c; Bulk meats dull and drooping; asking 7¼@9¼@10@10⅛c, Bacon dull and drooping; asking 8⅛@11@11⅞c; sales of clear rib at 11c. Whisky an advanced asked but none established; asking 85c sold at 74c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Cotton nominally lower. Flour firm; choice superfine winter $6@6.05; extra winter $6@6.25. Wheat; spring better; Iowa Spring $1.37½; fall strong, prime to choice red $1.54@1.66. Corn firm; mixed bulk 50@51c; yellow 52@53c; No 2 white 51c. Oats opened firm but closed dull; No 2 50c; in sacks 54@56c. Barley quiet at $1.12½ for choice Iowa. Rye lower at 93c for prime. Whisky dull at 87½c. Tobacco steady. Hemp nominal. Bagging unchanged. Provisions: only a limited demand. Pork $21.50 for loose. Bulk sides, clear rib, 10¼c; bacon shoulders 9c; do. sides, clear rib, 11¼c; do clear 11¼@11¾c. Sugar cured hams 15¼@16½c. Lard retailing at 12⅛@12⅜c. Hogs lower at $6@6.75. Cattle unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—Tobacco active, with sales of 200 hhds common to good lugs at $5.40 @6.25; low to good leaf $6.75@17.75. Cotton very dull and lower; middling at 13@13½c. Flour firm with an upward tendency; extra family $6.25. Grain firm and in good local demand for wheat, corn and oats; shelled corn sacked and delivered at 68c. Provisions in firmer feeling. Pork—mess quiet at $21.75.

Cotton Market.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—Cotton panicky; it is difficult to give accurate quotations; receipts 2,174 bales; shipments 4,181.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Cotton dull at 14@14½c.

CHARLESTON, March 6.—Cotton easier at 13¾@14c.

MOBILE, March 6.—Cotton quiet at 13⅜c.

GALVESTON, March 4.—Cotton declining; good ordinary 12c.

GALVESTON, March 6.—Cotton—Good ordinary 12¼@12½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Flour firm; western family $7.10@8.50. Wheat firm; Ohio and Indiana $1.60@1.56. Corn steady; yellow Southern 81@82c; white 83@87c. Oats 59@60c. Rye 95c@$1.05. Mess pork firm $22.50. Bacon—shoulders 9¼@10c; do sides 11¼@12c; do sides clear rib 12¾c. Hams 17½@18c. Lard 12¾@13¼c. Whiskey 91c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 6.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 1c, closing quiet; white Michigan $1.56; amber Michigan $1.42; No. 1 red Wabash $1.44, No. 2 $1.40. Corn 1c better, high mixed 61½c; low mixed 60; no grade 60c. Oats 2c better No. 1 55½c, Michigan 55c. Clover seed $6.50.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 6.—Flour steady. Wheat firmer and better; sales 6 cars No 1 red winter at $1 43; No 2 held at $1 38@1 39. Corn better; high mixed 66c. Oats 2c higher, at 57c. Petroleum—Nothing doing in crude; refined dull at 23@22½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 6.—Flour; extra spring firm at $5.50@6.00. Wheat dull and drooping. Corn quiet and unchanged. Rye do. Oats do. Barley do. Mess pork dull at $20.50. Dressed hogs $8.00.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 6.—3 cars metal, Bryan & Caughey; 22 do do, Nimick & Co; 7 do do, J Woods & Co; 3 do do, Hailman & H; 2 do do, Robinson R & Co; 1 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 1 do do, Everson, P & Co; 2 do do, Rees, Graff & Co; 1 do do, Pgh F & I Co; 4 do do, Wharton B & Co; 3 do do, Lewis, & P; 40 bbls b dust, 40 do b bark, Seward & E; 51 bdls b bdls, J Conner; 12 tubs butter, 12 bbls pickles, 46 do apples, Voigt, M & Co; 10 cases tob, 10 pails do, S H Baaird; 12 sks wine, W L Jones & Co; 12 tubs butter, 7 bbls apples, W H Graff; 125 g s hides, J Hammett & Sons bbls beans, T Graff; 10 do spirits, F Evert; 60 do flour, Laing & McKallip; 5 do alcohol, B L Fahnestock & Co; 1 cars s iron, Maloney & L; 1 do s steel, T Maloney; 625 slabs spelter, Moorhead & Co; 350 g hides, Junken & D; 3 cars iron ore, J Wood & Co; 1 car s iron, Mullin & M; 10 bbls flour, D Wallace; 1 car s corn, W H Nantker & Son; 4 hf bbls butter, P Duff & Son; 11 kgs lard, J Morrow; 11 bbls apples, Bruggeman & O'R; 97 bbls apples, J W Fife; 3 do apples, Woodworth & Co; 180 bars iron, Lewis, O & P; 31 bales husks, E Edmondson & Co; 98 bdls shovels, Myers & A; 50 bgs c seed J Hinkle; 13 bbls flour, W Ferguson.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, March 6—11 beef sides, Lappee & Wiese; 1 bbl eggs, ½ butter, Head & Metzgar; 7 tubs butter, Houck, Jamison & Co; 12 tubs butter, 2 bbls d apples, W H Graff & Co; 16 sks oats, J D McCoffrey; 27 bbls g apples, 1 keg a butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 11 bbls g apples, McCracken, G & Co; 5 sks oats, S Hare & Son; 42 sks barley, Spencer, McKay & Co; 21 sks barley, 2 do t seed, McHenry & Hood; 5 hhds shoulders, 1 bbl lard, M W Rankin; 2 bbls eggs, McCracken, G & Co; 1 car lumber and shingles, Kelly & Co; 10½ butts tobacco, 30 cadds do, Arnsthal & Son; 3 bbls oil, Jones & Lockland; 12 bbls whisky, 10½ casks do, M McCullough & Co; 20 bxs candles, W Miller & Co; 10 do do, R C & J H Sawer; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 do do, H Riddle; 8 cadds tobacco, 3 hf butts do, J Hays; 30 cadds do, 10 hf butts, R W Jenkinson; 15 bbls whisky, A Glockner; 5 do do, Adler Rosenberg & Co; 11 bbls onions, H Rea Jr; 20 do do, J A Graff & Co; 5 bbls whiskey, N Graeser; 5 do do, Voigt & McGraw; 1 car staves, W Hastings; 2 cars do, Burke & Ward; 1 do do, C Strott.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, March 6.—133 sks oats, W G Miller; 123 sks barley, 28 sks rye, Bricker & Co; 3 cars pig iron, Reese, Graff & Co; 2 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 6 do do, Hailman & Hammett; 7 bbls mdse, H Rea; 12 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 25 bxs soap, J Porterfield; 247 sks e corn, McBane & Anjer; 130 hf bbl fish, Johnson & Colvin; 140 do do, J Wilson & S; 48 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Bruggerman & B; 4 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, J A Graff; 13 bbls turnips, 3 bbls eggs, 3 sks rags, H Rea Jr; 1 car staves, T Markle; 1 do pig iron, Nimick & Co; 50 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 102 do lime, Flossheim & Co; 200 bbls g apples, J B Campbell.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 6.—10 sks rags, H Strang; 3 pkgs whisky, W H Bell; 1 do do, J Park; 50 sks oats, J Graebing; 16 hf bbls fish J Craig; 7 cars metal, Lewis, B & D; 1 car barley, G Ober; 1 do lime, J K Shinn; 1 car e corn Ewer, H & Co; 2 do metal, Spang, C & Co; 20 sks flour, E B Thompson; 4 cars metal, Graff, B & Co; 48 bbls onions, Hippley & B; 40 sks flour, 4 do feed, C McKnight; 4 cars barley, Smith & Co; 54 bbls peas, Beckfield & N; 32 sks f seed, M B Suydam; 11 bbls apples, John Herbert.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 6.—59 cars Kier, F & Co; 2 cars metal, W Smith; 2 do do, Carnagie, K & Co; 1 do clay, E Erskine; 1 do brick, W Clark & Co; 2 do 1 stone, Shoenberger, B & Co; 60 bbls suet, Paul & Gibson; 1 do butter, 1 do eggs, H Freese; 1 do butter, 1 do eggs, A Ressmer; 1 do do, 1 do do, C Malone; 1 bxs butter, 1 do eggs, W Sewell; 22 sks oats, 24 do rye, A Austin; 150 bbls apples, Van Gorder & S; 1 bx cracker, L D Dummett; 1 car lime, Anderson & Bro.

WEST PENNA RAILROAD COMPANY, March 6.—42 bbls tar, J R Truax & Co; 3 cars mdse, Penna Salt & Co; 1 car bark, Lappe & Weise; 1 do do, Wettach & Son.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ZANESVILLE PER JULIA No. 2, March 6.—306 bbls flour, 84 do eggs, lot sundries, Clark & Co; 6 bbls beans, 2 do c seed, 2 do eggs, Woodworth & Davidson; 3 bbls eggs, 5 do beans, 2 sks feathers, Voigt, M & Co; 2 pkgs eggs, 2 do butter, 2 do onions, J N Lyons; 2 bbls eggs, J J Pettit & Co; 3 do do, A T Canfield; 4 do do, J McKirdy & Co; 114 chairs, Lemon & Weise; 50 bales hay, John Wise; 1 bbl eggs, H Rea Jr; 10 pkgs do, 2 do d apples, P Duff & Son; 2 bxs tobacco, J Murphy; 32 oil bbls, D B Moore; 5 bbls cheese, J Baldinger; 103 oil bbls, C A Wormeastle; 12 bxs handles, Gamble & Co; 1 bbls beans, 2 do eggs, 1 do butter, Houck, J & Co; 5 rolls leather, D Chestnut & Co; 3 pkgs eggs, 1 do a butter, C Koenig; lot cooperage, Spencer McKay & Co; 15,000 feet lumber, N S Hoffer.

NEW ORLEANS PER MOLLIE MOORE, March 6.—94 hhds sugar, Dilworth, H & Co; 39 bbls molasses, S Ewart & Co; 10 hhds sugar, 21 bbls molasses, 7 do vinegar, I Dickey & Co; 15 bbls molasses, P Duff & Son; 17 hhds sugar, 50 bbls molasses, Arbuckles & Co; 50 do do, 46 hhds sugar, J S Dilworth & Co; 50 bbls cement, W W Wallace; 16 pkgs, syrup, S H Baird; 75 bbls flour, S Lindsay, Jr & Co; 49 tcs hams, John McDevitt & Co; 25 tons metal, Holmes, Bell & Co; 49 bbls molasses, Johnston & Colvin; 200 bbls molasses, Shomaker & Co.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, March 6.—95 sks oats, A S Carlisle; 20 jugs molasses, 5 pkgs eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 11 jugs m molasses, E Heazleton; 82 bbls whisky, W J Meek; 6 sks wheat, 6 do rags, 1 bbl eggs, McCracken, G & Co; 60 sheep, J Bamford; 36 galls s ware, W D Cooper.

NEW ORLEANS, PER MESSENGER, March 6.—10,000 feet lumber, S S Webster; 500 oil bbls, Braun & Wagner; 5 bbls molasses, Johnston & C; 64 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 6 do do, E Hyde & Son; 7 do do, Dauler & Son; 8 bbls varnish, T B Young & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again receding at this point with 9 feet 3 inches in the channel last evening. Weather clear and cool.

The Juniatta, Capt. C. Brennan, is annouced to leave for Cincinnati at 12 o'clock.

The Argosy on her last up trip lost 3 head of cattle overboard, some place between here and Georgetown. No one seen them fall overboard, and it is not known whether they were drowned or succeeded in reaching the shore.

It was reported yesterday that the Simpson Horner had run into the bank below Memphis and sunk about one half of her tow. The report, as yet, lacks confirmation.

The Skillinger had an excellent up trip, being loaded down to the guards.

The Mollie Ebert left Cincinnati for New Orleans on Saturday, and the Glencoe arrived at New Orleans the same day.

The E. H. Durfee, Capt. Wm. Coulson, will follow the Far West to the headwaters of the Missouri, going clear up to Benton.

Capt. Geo. D. Moore is in command of the Mollie Moore and Capt. Isaac Whittaker has charge of the office. This is the first time the Mollie has been here since she started out on her first trip last fall. She is a big carrier and runs well.

Capt. Robt. Greenlee, of the Messenger, is one of the oldest steamboatmen in the western country. He has been on the river for over 40 years.

Capt. David Blatchford, wharfmaster at Cincinnati, died on Saturday at that place.

The arrivals since Sunday includes the Julia No. 2 from Zanesville; R. W. Skillinger from Portsmouth and the Messenger and Mollie Moore from New Orleans.

The Argosy, for Wheeling, was the only departure.

The Mollie Moore had a good cargo, consisting mostly of sugar and molasses.

The Julia returns to Zanesville to-day as usual, at 4 P. M.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. Ed. Evans, is filling up steadily for Nashville and will soon be ready to take her departure.

The Far West, Capt. S. B. Coulson, is loading for St. Louis and Missouri River—she goes clear up to Fort Benton. Here is an excellent opportunity for parties going to the gold regions.

The Messenger, Capt. Robt. Greenlee, will at once commence loading for a return trip to New Orleans.

—When the Katie backed out from Memphis she steamed up to the mouth of Wolf river, when she turned around and darted past the city like an arrow from a bow. The bluffs were crowded with people who cheered and waved her farewell. She was out of sight in ten minutes. It is said efforts will be made to get her to extend her trips to Memphis next fall.

—Captain Joseph Wilden, clerk of the R. J. Lockwood, feels proud over a feat recently performed by that steamer, which was, that she made the trip from Shreveport to Jefferson, and discharged three thousand packages on the trip, and was back to Shreveport in thirty-four hours. This fully entitles the Red River Lockwood to the horns.

—The Vicksburg Herald, of the 1st, says: The Natchez cleared last evening with the largest trip of cotton that has ever been shipped from this port, amounting to about 3,600 bales, besides a large lot of miscellaneous packages. She expected last night to get about 400 bales more at Delta, just below here.

—The Louisville *Courier*, of Saturday, says: The towboat John A. Woods came up over the falls yesterday, on her way from New Orleans with a large tow of empty barges. She leaves them here, and returns immediately.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.,

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

STEAMER ELECTOR....Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT..Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 3½ o'clock.

de2:161 A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

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WM. HARRISON..........Clerk.

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FOR SIOUX CITY, FORT BENTON, GOLD REGIONS,

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FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

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J. S. FISHER..........Clerk.

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FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

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Leaves Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, 8 A. M.

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GEO. L. REPPART..........Clerk.

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Leaves Pittsburgh Every Monday, 4 P. M.

Leaves Portsmouth Every Thursday, 8 A. M.

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Capt. F. M. FLESHER,

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oc8:'a7

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OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,

my28:z46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.

D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DUNGIN, Supt. Office, No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh. no8:h5

Samson Boiler Works,

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Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Particular attention paid to repairing.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	2:30 am	Mail Train	1:00 am
Southern Ex.	4:30 am	Fast Line	1:30 am
Mail Train	8:10 am	Cincinnati Ex.	9:30 am
Cincin'ti Ex.	12:30 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	3:05 pm
Phila. Express	3:30 pm	Pacific Ex.	10:40 am
Fast Line	8:00 pm	Way Passen'r	10:30 pm
LOCAL.			
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Brinton Ac No1	10:30 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7:30 am
Wall's No. 3	11:31 am	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm	Johnstown Ac.	9:30 am
Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2:20 pm
Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm	Braddocks Ac	
Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm	No. 1	7:15 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8:50 pm	Brin'n AcNo. 2	1:20 pm
Braddocks Ac.		Wall's No. 4	3:30 pm
No. 1	4:50 pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10:00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily.

Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:02 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:30 p.m. Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh a 8:50 p. m.; arrives at Brinton at 9:30 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. H. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,

de8 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after DECEMBER 19, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City as follows:

(CITY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	10:40 a m	Claremont Ac.	11:00 a m
Claremont Ac	12:35 p m	Express	3:15 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:40 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6:00 p m	Springd'e No. 2	9:15 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:55 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Freeport at 2:30 P. M.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

de17

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From December 4, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	2:08 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M.	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:45 a m
Erie & Y'n Ex.	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex.	12:03 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chicago Mail	3:18 p m
Chicago Ex.	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex.	4:13 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:25 p m	C. & St. L. Ex.	4:13 p m
Pacific Ex.	3:25 p m	Erie & Y'n Ex.	6:18 p m
Wellsville Ex.	4:38 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:18 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Express	11:08 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale	6:33 a m
Leetsdale "	11:33 a m	Bea'r Falls	6:53 a m
" "		Enon	8:58 a m
New Castle "	2:13 p m	New Castle	10:33 a m
Enon "	3:38 p m	Leetsdale	12:53 p m
Leetsdale "	4:33 p m	Bea'r Falls	4:28 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:23 p m	Leetsdale	7:33 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m		
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:35 a m

☞ Chicago Express leaves daily.

☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.

☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:43 a. m.	Southern Express	3:38 a.m.
Dennison Accom'n	7:13 a. m.	McDonald Ac	8:03 a.m.
Pacific Ex.	11:03 a. m.	Steubenville Accom'n	9:38 a.m.
M'Donald Accommod'n	11:28 a. m.	Cincinnati Express	12:28 a.m.
Southern Express	3:28 p. m.	McDonald Accommod'n	4:13 p.m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:53 p. m.	Dennison Accom'n	6:43 p.m.
McDonald Accommod'n	5:13 p. m.	Fast Line	7:38 p.m.
Sunday Ch'h Train	1:30 p.m.	Sunday Ch'h Train	9:38 a.m.

The 11:03 A. M. Pacific Express will leave daily. The 12:28 Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other trains will arrive daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers road will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Dennison Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:13 A. M. on Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:53 P. M.; returning, will connect at Mansfield with trains due at Pittsburgh at 9:58 A. M. and 4:13 P. M.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.

W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison Ohio. de22

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:20 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
Night Express	8:40 P. M.	6:35 A. M.
Way Passenger	9:35 A. M.	
Mail Train		5:30 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:05 P. M.	10:35 A. M.
Soda Works	6:10 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
1st Hulton	6:45 A. M.	8:45 A. M.
2d Hulton	4:45 P. M.	9:05 A. M.
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	7:30 P. M.
Parnassus	11:40 A.M.	1:00 P. M.

Church train to and from Hulton (Sunday) arrives at 10:10 A. M. and leaves at 1:00 P. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton's.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.

de5 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME:—On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:30 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac.	6:40 A.M.
Way Pass'ger	9:15 A.M.	West Newton Ac.	8:25 A.M.
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:00 A.M.	Express Tr'n	10:00 A.M.
Exp's Train	3:10 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac.	2:10 P.M.
West Newton Ac.	4:30 P.M.	Way Passen'r	2:35 P.M.
Braddock's Ac.	5:30 P.M.	Mail Train	3:35 P.M.
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:30 P.M.	Braddocks Ac.	7:00 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac.	10:40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac.	9:30 P.M.
Church Tr'n*	12:45 P.M.	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10 A.M.

*Sundays only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

de3 D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

HOTELS.

St. Cloud Hotel,

ARCH STREET, above Seventh,

PHILADELPHIA.

G. W. MULLIN. A. G. MULLIN.

The above Hotel (entirely new in all respects and newly and elegantly furnished throughout,) is now open for the reception of guests. The St. Cloud will be kept in all respects as a first-class hotel.

G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors.

☞ Terms, $3 per day. fe30:n17

MAHONING HOUSE ORRSVILLE,

(Mouth of Mahoning.)

JOSEPH FREEMAN, Proprietor.

GOOD BEDS and GOOD BOARD. Accommodations for fishing and hunting parties. no3:g15

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

ED. BARKER, Proprietor,

Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

And Manufacturer of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. H. Faber & Co., J. R. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE COKE,

DEALERS IN

Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited. de1:v14

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

C. D. ARNSTHAL..........S. G. ARNSTHAL.

ARNSTHAL & SON,

Virginia and Louisville

Tobacco Agency,

SEGARS

Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,

79 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

my17:g5

LIVERY & SALE STABLES

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

Commission Stables,

COR. 7TH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST.,

au6:n4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

March snow to come yet.

Soldiers' monument progressing.

General joy among our Jews to-day.

Plenty of people on the streets yesterday.

Allegheny Board of School Controllers to-night.

Major Ed. Montooth has withdrawn from the contest for District Attorney.

Mortgages Wanted.—George B. Hill, corner Wood street and Third avenue.

Nilsson arrived in the city last evening and is stopping at the Monongahela House.

Money to Loan on Mortgages.—George B. Hill, corner Wood street and Third avenue.

Fire Commission Office to be removed this week to Alderman Neeper's office, Fifth avenue.

Money was plentier on Fourth avenue yesterday than any time since the war. Straws show which way the wind blows.

A Leader Route of five hundred Sunday edition and two hundred and fifty evening edition in Allegheny, for sale—will pay from twenty to twenty-five dollars per week.

We are glad to see the First National Bank and Colonel Carr have painted their magnificent buildings on Fifth avenue white. The GAZETTE was the first to lead off on this color.

One more unfortunate named Wm. Callahan was yesterday arrested for drunkenness, aggravated by window breaking. When he gets sober he will obtain some new lights by which to guide his future path.

The Water Committee of Allegheny Councils had a meeting last night, and awarded the contract for supplying water pipe for the year to Mr. Wm. Smith, of the National Foundry and Pipe Works of this city.

Pawn Brokers are doing a good business, loaning on the watches, and rings, of our stylish young men who will be found at the Nilsson Concert this evening. Many a poor washerwoman will have to wait for her money till next pay day.

Ungallant.—Suit was brought before Alderman Eggers, of Allegheny, yesterday, by Melinda Daubart against George Haddel. The prosecutrix alleges that George was so ungallant as to strike her on the nose with his fist. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

Letters unpaid in the Pittsburgh Postoffice: Bowen, Miss Mollie, Watson, Tenn., 3 cents. Delaney, Jno., Chester, Pa., 3.
James, Kent, Sarten & Co., Phila., Pa., 3.
Knight Bros., Washington, D. C., 3.
Scott, Rev. R. W., Panama, N. Y., 3.

Assault and Battery.—A warrant was issued by Alderman Ed Johnson, of the Fifteenth ward, yesterday, on the oath of Henry Astalder, for the arrest of Elias Weidler, for assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant maliciously assaulted and beat him.

Surety of the Peace.—Philip Kerber entered suit yesterday before Alderman Eggers, of Allegheny, charging a man named Issler with surety of the peace. The parties reside in the borough of Millvale, and complainant alleges that defendant indulged in sundry threats against his personal safety. A summons has been issued for the accused.

Desertion.—Mary King yesterday entered a complaint before Alderman McMasters, charging her husband, John King, with desertion. She alleges that he left her about three months ago, and since that has failed to contribute to her support. The defendant was arrested and committed to jail for court.

Till Tappers.—Yesterday five boys, James Robinson, Harry Graham, Joseph Lowry, H. C. Minehart and John Lowrie were brought before His Honor the Mayor, charged with larceny of forty dollars from the till at Robt. Dickson's meat shop in Allegheny. The theft was perpetrated during the temporary absence of Mrs. Dickson in the cellar. The boys were held to bail.

Support Refused.—Alderman Taylor yesterday heard the complaint of Priscilla Hays charging her husband, Patrick Hays, with desertion. Priscilla alleges that Patrick for some time past has refused to support her and their infant child. The parties are residents of the Twelfth ward, and the husband is employed at the coke works of Mr. Armstrong. A warrant was issued.

Double Charge.—Officer Matthew Doak made two charges before Deputy Mayor Nichols, yesterday, against Charles Holden. One for acting in a grossly disorderly manner in the streets, and another for assault and battery committed while being arrested. On the first offence the accused was committed to the Work House for thirty days, and on the second he was held for a hearing.

Public Sale of Dr. Pressley's Residence.—We again impress upon our readers the fine opportunity within their grasp of securing a desirable residence. The late Dr. Pressley's property on Washington street goes to-day at two o'clock. This is certainly one of the "stately homes" of Allegheny and fortunate will be the purchaser thereof. Read Mr. Leggate's advertisement on this page.

A Falling Wall.—Yesterday morning one of the walls left standing since the South Pittsburgh fire, fell crushing in the wall of the residence of Mr. James Harper, No. 38 Carson street. By a special providence, as it would seem, none of the inmates were damaged by the falling wall, but Mrs. Harper was so badly frightened that she was thrown into convulsions. This wall should have been pulled down along ago.

Struck with a Poker.—An information was made before Alderman Renter, of Allegheny yesterday, by Andrew Fay, charging Frederick Heidenreich with assault and battery. The prosecutor, who is a boy, alleges that he was standing looking into the window of defendant who keeps a tobacco store on East street, when the latter came out, and without any provocation whatever, struck him over the head with a fire poker. A warrant has been issued.

Disorderly in a Saloon.—Jeremiah Welsh, a middle aged man, was arrested last night and brought to the lock-up by Officer Roger O'Mara for behaving in a disorderly manner in the saloon of Owen Sullivan, on Penn, near 17th street. He was suspected of having robbed the money drawer of the saloon of $20, but on being searched no money was found on his person, consequently there can be no charge for theft brought against him.

A Pugnacious Individual named Martin Rugan has his name enrolled by the recording powers in the Mayor's office. He is charged by officer Moran with fighting, disorder, viciousness, drunkenness, breach of the peace, resisting an officer, and all the rest of the catalogue of municipal iniquity. He was engaged in making the street exceedingly lively on Sunday morning and was arrested, when he struck the officer, was rescued by his friends, and vanished into obscurity. He is now in good demand, and much inquired for.

On the Rampage.—Thomas Dunphley, a resident of Mulberry alley, is of rather a belligerent disposition, and on Sunday evening, feeling particularly bellicose, sauntered from his domicile and threatened to whip anybody or everybody who resided in the neighborhood. In his wanderings he came upon John Payne and acted in such a disorderly manner as constrained that gentleman to repair to the office of Alderman O'Donnell yesterday, and make an information against him for disorderly conduct. He was arrested and gave bond for a hearing.

Festival in Bracken's Hall.—The ladies of the Seventh United Presbyterian congregation will hold a festival in Bracken's new Hall on the nights of the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th instant. They invite all who wish a good supper, ice cream and oysters to give them a call. In connection with the festival, Rev. J. C. Nevin will exhibit his large and rare collection of Chinese curiosities. These all ought to see, as Mr. Nevin, ten years a missionary in China, will be present to explain them and give all information concerning the Celestial Empire needed. Those loving good suppers, ice cream, oysters, etc., will do well to attend. A band of music will be in attendance.

The Cry is Still They Come.—Michael White and J. Diebold had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, charged with attempting to throw a man named Blackman from the Birmingham bridge. Whether it was that they thought Blackman needed washing, or from some serious grudge, does not appear, but such conduct may perhaps be considered as improper, or at any rate as slightly verging on the confines of impropriety—to put it mildly. His Honor the Mayor, coinciding with this opinion, fined the prisoners fifty dollars each. White had some bailer who stood his friend, but Diebold will work out his sentence in sackcloth, ashes or other penitential way, in the Workhouse.

The Pavements on Wylie avenue between High and Tunnel streets are in a miserable condition. In fact, no city the size of Pittsburgh in the United States has as miserable pavements. Many streets that have been paved for two years are to-day without pavements. The Street Committee should see that the Street Commissioner does his duty, and have property holders put down pavements. The Street Commissioner in the Second District has promised citizens living at the farther end of Wylie avenue, for more than a year, that he would have the pavements along this thoroughfare put down. He made poor people do it, but kissing goes by favor, and to-day you have to walk in the mud ankle deep in many places on the sidewalks. Will Mr. Morgan, Chairman of the Street Committee, see that the Commissioner does his duty, and at once?

Monongahela Wharf.

A meeting of the Monongahela Wharf Committee was held yesterday, when Mr. John Fleming, a very excellent gentleman from the Common Branch, was chosen Chairman. It will be remembered this Committee has been reporting in the Select Branch, but the committee on new rules, believing that a change for the better could be made, reported that this committee should report in Common. A very polite way of forcing certain men to resign a certain chairmanship of a certain committee. We count one for Rafferty.

Warden, Frew & Co.

We direct attention to the card of this substantial and reliable house, in the oil commission and shipping business. The principal office is in Philadelphia, with a branch office in our city, conducted by Messrs. Warden and Batchelder. It is probably not generally known that this firm consists, in addition to its worthy senior, Mr. Wm. G. Warden, of Messrs. Lockhart and Frew, of this city, long and extensively identified with the petroleum business. For large experience and unlimited financial resources, this firm stands second to none in the country, and their well known character as successful and widely known business men bespeaks for them a continuance of that liberal support and confidence so long enjoyed. Mr. Wm. G. Warden, now a resident of Philadelphia, born and raised in Pittsburgh, is a worthy son of an honest sire. He is a complete and perfect example of the noblest work of God, "an honest man." We always go our whole length on all who are never disappointed. We wish him an abundant reward for a life of hard and conscientious work.

THE RUBRIGHT CASE.

The Opinion of the Court in Remanding the Defendant Back to Dixmont.

The Rubright case is still fresh in the minds of our readers. It will be remembered that the defendant Noah Rubright had been committed to Dixmont on complaint of his wife that he was insane. His insanity as alleged, consisted in circulating statements derogatory to the character of his wife and other parties, in threatening to kill certain people and otherwise demeaning himself strangely. The brothers of Rubright denied his insanity, and brought his case to the attention of the Court. Judges Sterrett and Stowe on the bench. About a week ago, after hearing all the testimony, remanded Rubright back to the hospital. Judge Stowe at the time expressed his intention of filing a written opinion in the case in a few days, and yesterday he did so. The following is the opinion:

Commonwealth ex. rel. Noah Rubright vs. The Western Pennsylvania Hospital and Margaret Rubright—Habeas Corpus.

OPINION BY JUDGE STOWE.

Noah Rubright, the relator, was committed to the custody of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, on the 27th of January, 1871, upon the certificate of two physicians, in accordance with the provisions of the 1st section of an act of Assembly, dated April 20, 1869, and there restrained of his liberty and treated as an insane patient till this case came on to be heard. The writ was issued on the 15th of February last, and made returnable to the 17th, but in consequence of nearly all the witnesses residing outside of Allegheny county, at the suggestion of Messrs. Moore & McCullough, who represented the relator, and Messrs. Gibson & Wier, who appeared for respondents, the evidence of Dr. Dickson was heard out of order, and the case continued till Saturday, the 24th of February. At the time fixed, the relator and his friends, and his wife and her friends and relatives, appeared in strong force, and the investigation proceeded.

Drs. Barclay and Crawford, the physicians who had signed the certificate upon which the relator was committed to the hospital, were examined, and testified that they had been called upon by a brother of Mrs. Rubright to make an examination of Rubright's condition in reference to his sanity, and with a view to having him sent to the insane hospital. They stated that while at first Rubright was disposed to be rather reserved, having finally induced him to believe that they were his friends, and ready to help him in his difficulties with his family and others whom he thought were trying to do him injury, he became quite communicative, and detailed to them the circumstances upon which he based the charges of the wrongs which had been and were being committed upon him.

RUBRIGHT'S STORY.

He asserted that there was a secret society or ring (he used both words), which existed in his neighborhood; that it had its private signals and means of communication, which he had seen used, but did not understand the import of; that it had regular meetings, and that all, or nearly all the females, married and single of sufficient age, and all the men, young and old, reverend and otherwise, in the community, were connected with it; that the object of this society was *generally* prostitution and debauchery, and *particularly* to prostitute and debase his wife, who was a member, for the purpose of degrading and injuring him. And in connection with these ideas he believed and asserted that the child of his wife born on the 20th of July last, was not his child, but that of the pastor of the church to which they both belonged and had been in the habit of attending.

These witnesses further testified that finding him fixed and determined in these opinions, which they were fully satisfied were absolutely false and without shadow of foundation or reason, they had been and still were of the opinion that he was a monomaniac laboring under an insane delusion in regard to these things, and he was therefore a proper subject for an insane asylum.

ITS EFFECT.

Without undertaking to particularize further, it is almost certain that the evidence disclosed beyond a shadow of doubt that Rubright did believe these things; that he acted under the impression of that belief, and that no argument or persuasion could induce him to forego "one jot or tittle" of his conviction, and as an incident to the main matter this secret organization, he asserted and evidently believed that it had gotten up and kept solely for the use of its members some medicine or preparation, which, when rubbed upon the person produced immediate impotency, and that his wife had actually used it upon him.

He also shortly before his removal to the Hospital, became possessed with the idea that the members of this society were taken about in boxes for the purpose of concealment. The evidence further shows that whenever any of his friends or acquaintances called upon him—as many of the very best citizens in the community did—for the purpose of reasoning with him and trying to disabuse him about these matters, and particularly in relation to his wife, he generally, if not always, became full of the conviction that they, too, were in the order, and had been trying to deceive him, until finally he thought he was the only man in that part of the country who, as he termed it, was an "outsider."

He frequently solicited persons to use their influence to get him into the "ring," and would take no denial of knowledge of the society, as true, even after he had been to see Dr. Dickson—who testified that he could see no indications of insanity in him during his interview. He, from some cause, took a notion that the Doctor considered him insane and when asked about his interview and its results, said he had gone to the wrong place, the Doctor said he was crazy, but that was because he was the head doctor of this society.

CONDUCT TOWARD HIS WIFE.

His conduct toward his wife was of the most unaccountable and extraordinary character. While she was lying on a sick bed, with an infant four or five days old, he threatened to destroy himself if she did not admit that Mr. Bain was its father, and in this way frightened her into saying what he afterwards asserted was an admission of the fact. This idea he still retains and expressed in the court while under examination, in the face of all the testimony which had been adduced. So in regard to the society and the medicine used by his wife. He kept constantly asserting, when asked why he believed that Bain had done this thing, that his wife had admitted it three times, and yet, when remonstrated with, and the circumstances under which the admissions were made, if at all suggested, he would in the same breath almost say if she would only admit that the child was Bain's, he would forgive her and love and cherish her and the child just as if it were his own. The evidence discloses that he had on several occasions threatened to shoot the members of this society if he saw them about his premises; and also, on one or more occasions, his manner and appearance when talking with others in regard to this matter in the presence of his wife, indicated a violent and dangerous disposition toward her.

WHAT THE PHYSICIANS THINK.

This is a general outline of the evidence of respondents. But there were many other things, of minor importance, perhaps, but all tending to corroborate and sustain this general allegation of an uncontrollable delusion in regard to the existence and objects of this secret organization and the conduct of his wife.

The testimony on the part of the relator, as bearing directly upon the question of sanity, was that of Dr. Dickson, who had seen him once, and Dr. Williams, his family physician, who considered him sane. Dr. Robinson, who had known him for a long time, and lived in the same neighborhood, who thought that he was always somewhat peculiar, but very ignorant and easily imposed upon, and superstitious, but never considered him insane; and the evidence of others who had known him for a long time, had seen him shortly before he was sent to Dixmont, and had never noticed anything out of the usual way in him. Dr. Robinson was asked whether assuming the facts testified to by the different witnesses in regard to Rubright's conduct, he would consider him sane or insane? He answered, that looking at the case in the abstract, he thought a man acting in that way was insane; but that, knowing Rubright as he did, he thought he might do all these things and yet not be so. Dr. Reed was of the opinion that the man acting as described was insane.

THEORY OF INSANITY.

Throwing away the opinion as to his sanity by the physicians who made a personal examination of the relator, the evidence shows most conclusively a fixed belief on his part of a state of things which most certainly does not and never did exist, except in his own imagination, and which the evidence does not even tend to show was implanted in an ignorant and jealous man's mind by some one imposing upon his credulity. There is evidence indicating that some person may have done so, and perhaps augmented the trouble *after* the delusion had developed itself, but so far as I can see, not any that the delusion was the result or offspring, directly or indirectly, of such practices. We are not by any means to confound superstition, folly or unfounded jealousy with insanity. Nor can I admit that an ignorant man who is operated upon and duped until he becomes convinced of the existence of things that do not exist, and even to such an extent that it may be impossible to change his opinion, is therefore insane. But when one rationally, or irrationally even, upon some apparent cause, becomes fixed in the belief of a state of things unnatural and disgraceful, which touches his own comfort and honor, and carries that opinion to an extent and in a direction beyond and entirely collateral, the ordinary and rational limits of his original belief without further cause, what is to be taken for only mistake or folly, begins to assume the tinge of insanity. And of course the more marked and decided the actions and opinions thus engendered become when contrasted with that of ordinary persons and with our judgments of what was reasonable, the stronger becomes the evidence of the disease.

THE "FREE-LOVE" SOCIETY.

It was urged upon the argument that the relative idea of this secret "free love" society was not merely a figment of a diseased mind, but that somebody had made him believe there was such a thing, by imposing upon his credulity. But of this there was not the least evidence. Long after he had got into this condition and had made charges of infidelity in regard to his wife, and misconduct as to others, and after he had conceived the notion of mortgaging his property to prevent it being taken to pay damages in case he should be sued for slander, some one evidently did impose upon him in regard to this society and its mode of operation, but how he first became possessed of his ideas in regard to the matter, nothing discloses.

But, even assuming that there was something to create such an opinion, even in the most credulous and ignorant man, as would bring it within the limits of sanity, how are we to account for the belief that Dr. Dickson, Dr. Donaldson, Rev. Bain, and indeed every other respectable male and female he knew, were in the order? Where did he get the idea of the medicine that the society had prepared? What made him think that the members went about in wagons and sleds boxed up for the purpose of concealment, when he thought everybody about there except himself belonged? How are we to reconcile his threats to kill the members of the society with his wish to become one himself? and how his declaration that if his wife would only confess her shame he would forgive her and treat her and the child kindly, with the assertion and belief that she had confessed already more than once.

POINTS OF HIS INSANITY.

That the relator may have been sane on other matters, or even able to conceal his insanity upon these for an hour or more, is no reply to all this testimony. The books mention many such cases. Under the evidence adduced I am convinced that the relator is insane in regard to the existence of this society, its operations and the infidelity of his wife with Rev. Bain.

Another question is, should he be restrained of his liberty? Mere insanity is *not enough*, in my opinion, to justify such treatment, even in a hospital, unless it appears that the welfare or safety of the person afflicted or others requires it.

It is true the first section of the act of 1869 does not make any such a limitation on the power of committing insane persons upon certificates of two physicians, but the sixth section does impose it upon the Courts and Judges, and so does the act of 1883. And it is not to be supposed that the Legislature intended that two physicians should have the right to commit for less reasons than the Courts. Undoubtedly, the proper construction of this act is that no one shall be committed to an insane hospital under its provisions unless it appears that the welfare of the patient or the safety of others requires such restraint. One perfectly harmless, and who can just as well be cared for and treated at home, should not be imprisoned within the walls of an insane asylum.

DANGER ALL AROUND.

In this case, the evidence shows threats by respondent to destroy himself, in case his wife does not continually admit what is shown to be false, her own incontinence, and also to take the lives of the members of this "ring" if he should see any of them about his premises. When we consider that in his opinion, everybody is a member, the danger of his doing violence to any one who might happen to stop at or manifest any particular interest in him or his property is apparent. And who can say how long a madman will be able to restrain himself from acting upon ideas of wrong so strongly developed as in this case, although thus far he has been guilty of no actual outbreaks?

THEREFORE REMANDED.

We most earnestly deplore the necessity for consigning to an insane asylum a man who appears to be entirely sane upon all matters outside the ones we have been considering, and who is as competent to judge and perhaps as quick to feel the position in which he is placed by an order as we are. But our duty is plain. The happiness of the wife and children—the comfort of a neighborhood—the protection of the relator's property, and perhaps the lives of some of the people, depend upon our doing it. And it may be that by a judicious and kind course of treatment and attention on the part of those having him in charge, the relator may yet, under the blessings of Providence, live to be returned to his family with his reason perfectly restored.

CONSOLIDATION.

Meeting of Committees—Draft of Act of Assembly adopted—Committee appointed to Secure its Passage by the Legislature.

The consolidation committees appointed by the Pittsburgh Councils and the Councils of the various South Side boroughs, met at the office of Messrs. Bruce & Negley yesterday afternoon.

On motion, W. B. Negley, Esq., was called to the chair, and the Hon. T. J. Bigham, appointed Secretary.

After a statement of the object for which the meeting was called by the chairman, Mr. Bigham presented the following draft of an act of Assembly, providing for consolidation.

An act to authorize the consolidation of adjacent territory with the city of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., that the city of Pittsburgh shall be, and is hereby authorized to admit into said city, any city, borough, township or portion of township, in the county of Allegheny adjacent to said city, upon the following conditions:

In case of any organized city or borough, the application for admission shall be made to the city of Pittsburgh by an ordinance duly passed and adopted in the manner provided by the laws relating to said city or borough.

In case of any township or portion thereof, the application shall be made by petition of at least three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of the township or portion thereof desiring admission; and if only a portion of said township desires to be admitted, the petitioners shall set forth the boundaries of the district desiring admission; and the said petition shall in either case be accompanied by an affidavit of a respectable citizen of said district that the persons signing the same are taxable inhabitants, and constitute, as he verily believes, three-fifths of all the taxable inhabitants of said district; and upon the presentation of the ordinance or petition, as above provided, it shall be lawful for the Councils of the said city of Pittsburgh to pass and adopt, in the manner provided by law, an ordinance admitting said city, borough, township or part of township, into said city. Provided that no ordinance of application for admission, nor any ordinance of admission, shall be finally adopted by the Council of any city or borough until the same shall have been published for at least ten days in the official papers of said city or borough.

SEC. 2. That upon the final adoption by the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh of any ordinance admitting any city or borough, township, or portion thereof, into said city, the inhabitants of any district shall be authorized, at the first ensuing annual city election, to vote for all city officers to be elected, and also to elect its proper number of members to the City Councils; and on and after the ensuing first day of January, shall become a part of said city of Pittsburgh; and the inhabitants thereof shall thereafter have all the rights and privileges of citizens of Pittsburgh; and the territory thus admitted, and the inhabitants thereof, shall thereafter be subject to all the laws and ordinances relating to the city of Pittsburgh; and all the laws and ordinances of any city, borough or township so admitted, inconsistent with the laws and ordinances of said city of Pittsburgh, shall thereafter be null and void.

SEC. 3. Each ward, borough, township or portion of townships, which may be admitted into said city, shall constitute a part of said city; Provided that if any townships or portion thereof admitted to said city shall contain a population of not less than 800 inhabitants; it shall be annexed or become a part of the ward or wards to which it may be adjacent as may be provided for in the ordinance of the Council admitting the same.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, as soon as practicable after the passage of an ordinance admitting any ward, borough or township into said city, to fix by ordinance the representation of the said ward or wards in the Select and Common Councils of the city, which representation shall continue until changed by law; provided, however, that each ward shall be entitled to two members of the Select and Common Councils, and to such further representation as its taxable inhabitants may entitle it to by the charter of said city.

SEC. 5. The term *adjacent*, as used in this act, shall not be construed to preclude the admission of any city, borough, township or part thereof, separated from said city of Pittsburgh by the Monongahela, Allegheny or Ohio rivers, nor shall it be construed to prevent the admission of any district between which and said city any territory not previously admitted may intervene.

SEC. 6. In case any city, borough, township or portion thereof, which may be admitted to the city of Pittsburgh under the provisions of this act, shall have at the time of its admission any corporate indebtedness, a commission shall be appointed as provided for by section 33d of the consolidation act of 6th April, 1867, which shall ascertain the separate indebtedness of each city, borough or township, so admitted, in the manner and subject to the provisions of the 33d, 34th and 35th sections of said act, and also the 16th section of a supplement thereto, approved the 15th of April, 1868. *Provided*, That the District Court of Allegheny county shall fix the rate of special taxation in each city, borough or township, which shall continue until the separate indebtedness, as ascertained, is fully paid.

SEC. 7. That in all territory admitted to said city under the provisions of this act, the Assessor shall, in making his return of real estate, mark in the margin of his book, opposite to the property of every taxable used for agricultural purposes, the word *rural*, and upon all real estate so returned there shall be assessed and collected only two-thirds the rate for city taxation that shall be charged upon other real estate within said city.

The foregoing bill was read section by section and approved; and, on motion, Messrs. Negley and Slagle were appointed a committee to take it to Harrisburg and urge its immediate passage.

On motion adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Session—Judge Collier.

MONDAY, March 6.—The March term of this Court commenced this morning.

The list of Grand Jurors was called, and John A. Renshaw, Esq., was designated as foreman. Judge Collier delivered a verbal charge to the members of the Grand Inquest, taking occasion to congratulate them that for once the calendar was very light, and that no case of serious character was embraced. He then instructed them as to their duties, and explained the law bearing upon the cases which would be presented for their action.

A number of surety cases were disposed of, and some routine business transacted, after which Court adjourned until Tuesday morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

Com. vs. Dowling, et al.
Com. vs. Max Hardwig.
Com. vs. Hugh Murphy.
Com. vs. C. F. Smith.
Com. vs. Nelson Keys.
Com. vs. George Sproul.
Com. vs. Darby McDonough.
Com. vs. A. A. Crononini.
Com. vs. Edward McGraw.
Com. vs. John Walsh.
Com. vs. Ellen Hanlon.
Com. vs. Napoleon Shipley.
Com. vs. George W. Lentz.
Com. vs. Isaac Gilder.
Com. vs. Frank McConnell.
Com. vs. T. Patterson, et al.
Com. vs. M. McCarltny.
Com. vs. L. Hager.
Com. vs. Thomas Haney.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

MONDAY, March 6.—The case of Christian Yearry vs. Wm. Marrs, was taken up before Judge Sterrett. This was an action to recover damages sustained from the loss of a raft of timber, in charge of defendant. On trial.

Before Judge Stowe the case of Wm. S. Bissell vs. School Directors of McClure township. This was an action to recover money paid for a substitute in the army who was credited to a quota of the township. On trial.

Lazarus Morris & Co's. Spectacles.

It is of great importance to men and women whose age and impaired visual organs make the use of spectacles necessary that they should use only such as are made of the purest and best material. It is not only poor economy, but sometimes fatal to the eyesight to wear spectacles either of an improper focal power or made of defective materials. Instances of the loss of sight resulting from these causes are not unfrequent. We deem it our duty therefore to advise the observance of great care in selecting spectacles—to be sure that the glasses are perfectly achromatic, as thus only will injury to the sight be avoided; and we are glad to inform our readers that the eminent opticians, Lazarus Morris & Co., of No. 10 Courtland street, New York, have established several agencies in this city for supplying their celebrated spectacles. It will be observed by their advertisement in another column that their agencies are at various points both in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. They are thus made easy of access to all our citizens, and as they can be obtained at no other place than these regular agencies, we commend all who use glasses to call at the agency nearest to them and make a trial of the extraordinary perfection of the spectacles and the genuine comfort in using them.

Commercial Banking Co.

This young and flourishing institution held its second annual election yesterday, resulting in the following well-known gentlemen being selected as its Directors: W. H. Everson, Alexander Bates, A. H. English, W. O. Hughart, Jacob Klee, John Lindsay, N. G. Macrum, John O. Phillips, B. F. Wilson and R. S. Waring.

It will be seen the list comprises our very best business men, just such men as any person would be willing to leave their own private affairs to, and from this class of men should all Bank Directors be selected.

Of course Mr. Everson, the present worthy President, will be again chosen to fill that position, as will also the very efficient and trusty cashier Mr. W. C. Macrum. There is no other monied institution in our city that is in a more flourishing condition, and none more deservedly so.

Engine, Machinery, &c.—Postley, Nelson & Co.'s manufactory will be sold Thursday morning, March 9th, at 10 o'clock, by order of surviving partners at the shovel, vice and gun barrel manufactory, corner of Twenty-third and Railroad streets, in Twelfth ward, the entire machinery and tools in parcels to suit purchasers. For particulars see McIlwaine's auction advertisement.

THE FEAST OF "PURIM."

Celebration Among the Jews—A Day of Rejoicing—Happy Reunions, and Fraternal Gatherings—Grand Ball Last Evening.

The Feast of Purim is celebrated by our Jewish population to-day. This is one of those peculiar commemorations of these people around which much interest gathers. Ages ago, when King Ahasuerus had made a decree which coonsigned to death every Jew in the land, he was induced, through the influence of Queen Esther, to revoke the cruel edict; her countrymen then, instead of being slain, turned upon their enemies, and "slew of their foes seventy and five thousand." Then Merdecai, the Jew, made high in power by the same stroke of fortune, issued a command to his people that they should remember the time yearly,

"As the days wherein the Jews rested from their enemies, and the month which was turned unto them from sorrow to joy and from mourning unto a good day; that they should make them days of feasting and joy, and of sending portions one to another and gifts to the poor.

"And that these days should be remembered and kept through every generation, every family, every province, and every city, and that these days of Purim should not fail from among the Jews nor the memorial of them perish from their seed."

Thus the feast was then established, and has since been annually remembered wherever a Jew has found a home.

The time is especially given up to general festivities and rejoicings, family reunions and fraternal gatherings, and above all to deeds of kindly charities to those upon whom fortune has not smiled. The poor and unfortunate hail the day as one of great joy and blessing; and the little children anticipate its coming with delight, for presents and feasting and general holiday pleasures make it a gala-time to them. The more devout find enjoyment in attending the Synagogue, where the history of the great deliverance is recounted from the Old Testament by the Rabbi, and praises and thanksgiving are rendered to Him who watched over the people and so peculiarly favored them. It is remembered alike by all classes of the Jews, as a time for retrospection, as they go backward in review along the line of the ages, and everywhere old and young unite in the general happiness.

The public celebrations in all the cities where the Jews have largely congregated are particularly memorable. In London and New York the occasion is observed in all its original significance and with considerable pomp and splendor. This is the case in all the older countries, and "Purim" is regarded by many even who are not Jews, as among the happiest festivals of all the year. It is always preceded by festivities on the evening previous. A grand ball generally being the attraction. In New York the Purim ball has become an institution, being under the supervision of the best class of the Jewish people, and arranged with care and liberality, it is regarded as one of the most important events in amusement circles.

In Pittsburgh the observance of the day is not so publicly marked, but in the homes of the people it is remembered with every manifestation of rejoicing. The Synagogues are open and the usual religious services generally held, but business is not suspended to any great extent. Our Jewish population seem to celebrate the day more quietly yet not the less joyously, in deeds of charity and in home pleasures, which make "Purim" an always pleasant memory.

The eve of the Feast was celebrated in our city by the younger, and indeed many of the older folks, by a grand ball at Lafayette Hall under the auspices and management of Sho en No. 154 I. O. B. B. of Allegheny city. There were in attendance nearly two hundred couple, principally drawn from our sister city. The affair was one of the most fashionable, brilliant and enjoyable of the season. The costumes of the ladies were taken altogether, grand and beautiful, while the gentlemen appeared to equally good advantage. The arrangements which were upon the most liberal scale had been entrusted to a committee composed of Messrs. L. Bear, S. Hirsh, Isaac Stern, Mos. Hirsh, and David Hexter, who were ably assisted by a corps of efficient and gentlemanly managers, made up with Messrs A. Aberhams, M. Streng, E. M. Greenwall, George Cohen, Joseph Benedict, Daniel Stein, E. Wertheimer and Joseph Meyer. The ball was exceedingly pleasant, and the music by Teorge's band, with Byerly as figure caller, was all that could be desired. An elegant supper was served at midnight, and after this the merry dance kept up till daylight appeared. And thus was the feast of Purim inaugurated.

PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL FUND

What Has Been Done So Far.

Accurate reports are not yet received, but it is estimated from some general data obtained that not far from $4,000,000 has already been subscribed, and is probably distributed as follows:

1st. For Educational Institutions, from $800,000 to $900,000, without including $300,000 not given in connection with the Memorial Fund. Of this about $75,000 is devoted to Missionary Schools on foreign shores, the remainder is divided among about fifty institutions of various grades at home. With proper effort it would not seem difficult to raise this aggregate to considerably more than a million, before the General Assembly in May.

The distribution of the amount is of course very unequal, but it is probably far more to the satisfaction of all concerned than any division that could have been made by a committee—even if it had been possible to collect such a sum into a common treasury.

The real value of this movement is far above the actual amount of money raised. It has awakened the attention of the Presbyterian Church to her educational institutions as never before. It has shown how much more is to be done than any single effort can accomplish. It is the beginning only of a work which will be continued when the Memorial occasion shall have passed away.

2d. New Church Edifices have been built to an amount, it is believed, considerably above a million of dollars. Of these very few are of the costlier sort. Fully one-half, including Mission Chapels in the cities, are probably of the class requiring public aid, while a large proportion of the other half are of moderate expense and were greatly needed. These "monuments" of reunion are widely scattered, and are not sufficiently imposing to inspire denominational vanity; but they are the monuments of the people, reared by and among the people, and speaking to them and to their children everywhere in perpetual commemoration.

3d. Church Debts have probably been paid to the amount of one million dollars at least. Some of these had hung as dead weights upon the churches for a quarter of a century, causing a constant drain upon their current resources either for pastoral support or for benevolence. The poorer churches especially have felt the weight of these burdens, and in many cases to an almost fatal degree. The removal of all such debts is a worthy undertaking for any denomination. When a house dedicated to God is under a mortgage for half its value, it is a suitable Memorial offering to pay the debt, *and thus dedicate the other half.*

4th. Parsonages, church repairs and enlargements, hospitals, and publication houses, have shared, it is thought, another million of the funds subscribed.

Yet in all these departments of outlay only a beginning has been made. Hundreds of church organizations are without houses of worship, and the colleges and seminaries need at once five-fold more, and the Five Million Memorial Fund is not entirely raised. A vigorous effort will yet be needed for the next three months, in order to complete the work which was undertaken by the last Presbyterian Assembly.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Returns for the 22d District for the Month of February.

Following is an abstract of collections made by Collector T. W. Davis, in the Twenty-second District, for the month of February, 1871:

Spirits	$ 32,711 30
Tobacco	25,874 61
Fermented Liquors	8,672 59
Banks and Bankers	4,527 59
Gross Receipts	164 56
Sales	885 97
Special Taxes not elsewhere enumerated	1,802 10
Income	1,763 20
Legacies	108 59
Successions	35 56
Articles in Schedule A	14 00
Gas	4,697 57
Not otherwise herein provided for	23,500 00
Penalties	425 45
Total	$105,183 09

Fire in Pleasant Valley.

Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in Mr. Louis Krieling's slaughter house in Pleasant Valley, M'Clure township. About five o'clock Mr. Krieling went to the smokehouse to load a wagon with meat to bring to the city. Soon afterwards, while eating breakfast at his house situated at the other end of the lot he noticed flames issuing from the smokehouse.

The wind was blowing very strongly, and the fire soon attained such headway that it was found impossible to save either the smoke or slaughter house. Mr. Krieling's house and the adjoining one were also destroyed, but the occupants succeeded in saving their house-hold furniture. The buildings were all the property of Mr. Krieling, whose loss will probably reach $7,000. Fortunately, two horses and two wagons which were in the adjoining stable, were not included in the loss.

Mr. K. is insured to the amount of $4,300, in the Allemania, and National Insurance Company of Allegheny.

The fire is supposed to have originated from the smoke house furnace.

The alarm was duly given and the Fire Department of Allegheny turned out in full strength, but the steamers could not get up, and the buildings were too far from the plug to reach it. The members of the department, however, labored hard with buckets of water and succeeded in saving Mr. Henny's house, which at one time feared would also be included in the loss.

Monongahela Wharf.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee on Monongahela Wharf of Pittsburgh Councils held a meeting, at which Mr. John Fleming, vice Mr. Samuel Morrow, was elected Chairman for the current year.

The pay roll, amounting to $1,433, was presented and approved.

A general discussion then ensued in regard to the meaning of the ordinance reducing the rates of wharfage, which was passed at a recent meeting of Councils. It seems the Committee intended the reduction to be only on transient business and not to the wharfboats. The ordinance, however, seems to make no distinction, and the owners of these claim the reduction. The Committee do not wish to yield this demand, and an interesting question thus arises. The matter was finally referred to a Sub-Committee, in connection with the City Solicitor, to examine and report.

A Sub-Committee was appointed to procure an office for a Wharfmaster.

Also, one to have the water marks on the bridge piers regulated correctly, for the benefit of rivermen.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the number of deaths in this city for the week ending March 5th, as reported by J. Guy McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health:

Accident, 1; anemia, 1; cerebral apoplexy, 3; compression of brain, 1; brochitis, 1; cancer of the uterus, 1; consumption, 2; croup, 1; cyanosis, 1; debility, 5; disease of the heart, 1; diptheria, 1; general dropsy, 1; dropsy of the brain, 1; scarlet fever, 2; typhoid fever, 1; inflammation of the bowels, 1; inflammation of the brain, 1; inflammation of the brain and meninges, 1; inflammation of the lungs, 6; inflammation of the stomach, 1; old age, 1; small pox, 2; suicide, 1; senile catarrh, 1; uræmia, 1; still born, 1.

Of the above there were under one year, 10; from 1 to 2, 3; 2 to 5, 4; 5 to 10, 3; 10 to 15, 2; 20 to 30, 4; 30 to 40, 6; 40 to 50, 4; 50 to 60, 3; 60 to 70, 1; 70 to 80, 2; 80 to 90, 4.

Males, 25; females, 19. White, 43; colored, 1. Total, 44.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—For some time past we have read what we thought were extravagant encomiums on the acting of Mr. Stuart Robson, the new star in the comedian world, but our impressions last night, upon listening to him in his first appearance here, underwent a decided change in this particular, and we were bound to believe that he had not been overrated by the Eastern press. For acting unqualifiedly mirth-provoking, side-splitting, and in a word, brimful of fun and rollicking humor, commend us to Robson. He made a decided hit last night in the characters of Major Wellington de Boots, in "Everybody's Friend," and Captain Coriolanus Crosstree, in the roaring extravaganza of "Black-eyed Se-u-san." The same bill is offered to-night, when we hope to see a larger attendance. If you want to spend an evening of unalloyed pleasure, our word for it, you will do so by going to the above performance.

OPERA HOUSE.—The attractions at this popular place of amusement are still of a high order, and we are glad to note a larger attendance. The talented Kiralfy and Walhalla troupes are still on the boards, and are evidently largely appreciated. In addition, we had last night "Little Vick's Surprise Party," in which the Monkey Buck was presented. Also, a grand Olio, and the beautiful prismatic fountains. These latter are well worth a visit, even if no other attraction was offered. Same bill to-night.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—Full houses nightly greet the performances at the old Varieties. Huge attractions are offered. The new troupe appeared last night. Americus, the musical wonder; Cincinnatus, song and dance; Prince of Jalma, the Man-Serpent; Lottery Ticket, &c. Go to Trimble's and laugh.

LIBRARY HALL.—The great attraction of the season, which all persons have been looking forward to for months, is to-night to be given to us, and the gifted and beautiful Swedish Nightingale will delight one of our fine Pittsburgh audiences. Expectation and curiosity have been for a long time on tip-toe, and to-night we expect our admiration to be added to that of every place where the accomplished Nilsson has appeared. We hope on this occasion that the beautiful songstress will captivate a sympathetic audience by introducing one of those sweet and popular ballads, for which she has acquired such a world wide fame. It is the lingering sweetness of these impressions which have so often attached to the recollections of our famed singers, and caused us to remember them long years afterward. No one knew this better than Jenny Lind, and whilst everything else connected with her visit here has probably faded with memory, we still recall perfectly to mind her magnificent rendering of the beautiful and touching "Home, Sweet Home," and other ballads. It is in these that the recollections of Nilsson's visit will be perpetuated.

THE CONCERT LAST NIGHT.—A large and appreciative audience filled Library Hall on the occasion of Mr. Theodore Thomas' fourth and last concert. We say appreciative audience designedly, for it is evident that Mr. Thomas has by his efforts here, made a mark in the musical education of our people, of which they themselves are conscious, and to which they are not slow to respond.

There are some who maintain that Pittsburgh cannot understand and will not support the more classic styles of music, and that while a symphony of Beethoven's will fall flat on the ears of a careless audience, the vapid strains of "Shoo Fly" and similar melodies (if we can honor them by that title,) will receive a hearty tribute of applause.

Those who saw the character and number of the audience last evening, will be refuted in their belief as to the support which good musical enterprises will receive, and those who marked the difference of the reception of the two styles of music last evening, will be compelled to admit, however reluctantly, that the better class of music is better enjoyed and appreciated than that which appeals to the element of noise in our nature.

The concert last evening commenced with Mendelssohn's overture to La Grot du Fingal, an overture seldom played and not so generally known as some others of his works. It is essentially a subdued overture, rarely rising into forte passages. Commencing in B minor, with a violin theme standing in relief against a prolonged note from the brass instruments, quite piano, this theme constantly recurs, at times by the violins, sometimes by the clarionets and bassoons, but everywhere pervading the orchestration, rising now and again like the roar of waters, still muffled by the caverns, till at last it dies away with the same strain and the same softness, like the tide receding from the cavern and leaving silence behind.

We have referred to this opening overture thus in full, because its peculiar character gives us opportunity to speak of Mr. Thomas' handling of his orchestra. Quiet in manner, and yet with latent reserves of force, his orchestra is perfectly obedient to his wand. He has an advantage too in its size. It is far easier to assemble fifty trained musicians than a hundred, as in all large orchestras some less skilled almost always find place, who take off by their carelessness or ignorance from those effects which are only the result of continual and combined practice.

If anything can show, even to the uncultivated taste, the benefit of concerted practice, and the skill of an experienced and scientific conductor, it is the piano passages in music, and the manner in which these were rendered last evening, the gradual crescendo and diminuendo, the unison of the several instruments, and the subserviency to the leading will, that of the conductor, speaks volumes, not only for the performers, but for that faithful practice which can alone insure such excellence.

We cannot, at this late hour, be expected to enter into a dissertation on the merits of the programme, or we would gladly do justice to the excellent rendering of the Andante, from Schubert's symphony in C. The "Invitation a la danse," by Weber, familiar to all advanced piano players, but in this instance adapted to an orchestra by Berlioz, followed.

We must notice here, that the concert was divided into two parts, the first of purely classic music, and the second of a lighter kind, for the purpose of pleasing both educated and uneducated tastes. We may say in this connection that the breathless attention to the opening overture, the andante movement, and the "Traeumeri" by Schumann, with its beautifully elaborated *ppp.* movement, which received a justly merited encore, showed the appreciation of this class of music, while the blare of trumpets, "with strong points for the drums and sweet effects for the triangles," which were abundant in the selections in the second part received simply medium applause.

Miss Mehlig appeared to better advantage in the Fantasie on the Faust Waltz than in the concerto for piano and orchestra. The piano is in itself so unsatisfactory an instrument for concert purposes, is so deficient in its resources and effects as contrasted with an orchestra, that when they are heard together these defects are still more apparent, and hence it is that with the exception of Mendelssohn's great concerto in G minor, and one or two other similar exceptions, the great masters have abandoned the piano in combination with the orchestra.

Miss Mehlig's playing is truly excellent. She is not a "piano player" but an artiste. Her touch is peculiarly fine and rippling, and her power reminds us of De Meyer.

The "Visions in a Dream," with a solo for the zither, which appears to be a compound of the old fashioned dulcimer and magnified jewsharp, was followed, probably on account of the excellent flute solo which it contained, by an encore, to which Mr. Thomas responded with "The Star Spangled Banner," the first strains of which brought forth a round of applause, which afterwards proved to be better due to the popular character of the air than to its orchestration.

We may say a few words in conclusion of our notices of these series of concerts. Some think that Mr. Thomas has produced too much classic music, and that the masses would have been better pleased if more popular airs had been given. We can only say to such, that last night the higher class of music received the applause and the encores. While simple music is good, and excellent in its place, the higher class of music is more exalting. Moore is good, but Shakespeare is sublime.

We do not, to be sure, care to be always reading Shakespeare, but there are times when we wish to soar into higher regions. If we always grovel with lower poets and inferior musicians, we shall be incapable of appreciating that which is truly excellent, and any who tend to raise our perceptions in either branch of art deserve our thanks. For that reason, and because Mr. Thomas has shown us what good music really is, we wish him success on his departure from our midst.

Mayor Callow.

Charles A. Gardner appeared before Mayor Callow yesterday and made oath charging George Rush with surety of the peace. He alleges that the accused threatened to kill him. Warrant issued.

Two boys named John Durger and Henry Caldwell were yesterday fined five dollars each by Mayor Callow for throwing stones on the street.

Oath was made before Mayor Callow yesterday by Stuart Robinson, charging Frederick Millar with the larceny of a saw, a pair of pruning shears and a pickaxe, in all valued at five dollars. A warrant was issued.

Money to Loan on Mortgages.—George B. Hill, corner Wood street and Third avenue.

First-Class Residence.

On Ridge street, fronting the Park; large lots. The house has all the modern improvements, and fine stable and carriage house on the rear, fronting on a sixty foot street. This property is certainly one of the most desirable for location &c., now in the market, and it is a rare opportunity to be able to secure so very desirable property in every respect. For further particulars inquire of C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue. T&S

Commanding Business Property at Auction.—The spacious and valuable property, at the corner of Grant street and Sixth avenue, now occupied by the Second German Lutheran Church will be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, this Tuesday evening. This opportunity to secure an important and spacious property on Grant street is the best which has been offered in years for a speculative investment. Grant street, with the fixed railroad centre at its head, must immediately become an active business thoroughfare, and the Sixth avenue corner be its most commanding point in the business future of Pittsburgh. For particulars see McIlwaine's Auction Advertisement.

Mortgages Wanted.—George B Hill, corner Wood street and Third avenue.

Dr. Pressley's Residence To-day.—This valuable property, No. 65 Washington street, is to be sold to-day at 2 o'clock, by order of executors. There is money in it for somebody. See A. Leggate's advertisement.

Mortgages Wanted.—George B. Hill, corner Wood street and Third avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third-avenue.

Money to Loan on Mortgages.—George B. Hill, corner Wood street and Third avenue.

DIED:

ELY—Sunday, February 26th, Mrs. CAROLINE ELY, wife of Rev. William Ely, of Lenni Mills, Delaware county, Pa., and only daughter of O. G. and Matilda Craig, of New Brighton.

Funeral from 926 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Wednesday morning, March 1st.

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

☞ WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW WALL PAPERS, Now receiving, of new designs, for halls, dining rooms and chambers. Also, Plain Tints and Decorations in extensive variety, at No. 107 MARKET ST., near Fifth avenue.
oc29 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

A Kentucky Critique.

The Louisville *Courier Journal* says:

A Boston journal boasts that "the periodical literature of Massachusetts is superior to that of any other State in the Union." This is not an idle boast by any means. That the great mass of periodical literature produced by Massachusetts is perfectly splendid, it were absurd to deny. The Waverly Magazine, published in Boston, and having a weekly circulation fully as large as that of any other literary journal in the United States, is always filled by contributions furnished almost exclusively by the brilliant minds of the old Bay State. Nobody can read a single number of the Waverly without feeling that it was and is the greatest misfortune of his life that he was not born in Massachusetts. The proprietor has realized a sufficient amount of surplus cash from the profits of his paper to build the largest hotel in New England, at a cost of perhaps half a million of dollars. All the factory girls of Lowell and of the other manufacturing towns of the State write exclusively for this unapproachable weekly, and it is the proudest boast of the editor that he has never yet rejected a contribution—that he invariably "slaps in" everything that comes to hand. Each number contains from fifteen to thirty original poems, such as are to be found in no other modern periodical. Of one of these magnificent emanations of Massachusetts genius, entitled "Chelsea Beach," by F. S. FAHNESTOCK, we give, as a specimen brick, the two concluding stanzas, together with the advice to the reader that he will procure the rest of the poem at whatever sacrifice of time or money. The gifted FAHNESTOCK, who may be said now to have soared "above all Greek, above all Roman fame," concludes his ineffable effusion thus:

Effulgent silver beams
From dome eternal pour,
While reedy organ themes
Vibrate the plastic floor.

Till diapason mild
Thrills nature's ecstacy
In notes that grow more wild
Till lost in galaxy.

This is beautiful and vivid beyond all praise. But why it is that the notes referred to are lost in the Galaxy instead of Scribner's or the Atlantic Monthly, or the Waverly Magazine itself, is a thing which we must confess we do not clearly understand. Aside, though, from this seeming obscurity, which, after all, is perhaps more fancied than real, the two verses quoted form, in connection with the rest of the poem, one of the largest and finest and most dazzling gems that are to be found among the crown jewels of American genius. Such gems, however, are by no means an uncommon occurrence in the periodical literature of Massachusetts. The man who can read these lines—

Till diapason wild
Trills nature's ecstacy
In notes that grow more mild
Till lost in Scrib—

that is, till lost in galaxy—the man, we say, who can read these lines without weeping bitterly that he is not the author of them, certainly has no ambition to sit among the gods,

Nor, warm with fancy's energy, to glow,
And rival all but SHAKESPEARE's name below.

One Hundred and Eighteen Steam Boiler Explosions in 1870.

The steam boiler explosions in this country, for the year ending January 1, 1871, says the *Scientific American*, were numerous and destructive. The following record is of serious and destructive explosions only. There have been numerous slight accidents, such as ruptures of plates, resulting from overheating or carelessness in management, doing little damage and injuring no one. These are not included in the record:

	No.	K'd.	W'd.
Breweries	1	0	0
Propellers	1	4	0
Bone dust manufactory	1	0	2
Cotton mill	1	0	1
Britannia works	1	0	1
Carriage manufactory	1	0	0
Revenue cutter	1	0	0
Thrashing machine	1	2	3
Paper mill	1	0	0
Ferry boat	1	0	0
Car works	1	4	3
Agricultural works	1	4	3
Bleachery	1	0	0
Shoe factory	1	0	0
Steel works	1	1	0
Iron foundry	1	2	5
Chair factory	1	5	20
Pile driver	1	1	1
Boiler maker	1	0	4
Distillery	1	1	4
Sugar refineries	2	7	1
Public water works	2	1	1
Soap works	2	4	1
Brass founderies	2	0	1
Steam fire engines	2	1	10
Coal mines	2	7	14
Rag boilers	2	6	2
Heating and domestic boilers	2	1	0
Rolling mills	3	10	27
Woolen mills	3	1	7
Oil works and wells	3	1	3
Machine shops	4	2	3
Flour mills	6	14	7
Steamboats	7	136	26
Tugboats	10	41	13
Railroad locomotives	16	16	19
Saw mills	29	53	43
Total	118	326	227

A number of these boilers were under Government, State, or municipal inspection. In the cases of the steamboats, many of the killed were, without doubt, drowned or burned, as fire ensued in each case; but the original difficulty was with the boiler that exploded, killing and wounding many, and then other horrors followed. We regard this record, and similar records of previous years, as evidence of the need of some well digested and effective system of boiler inspections throughout the country. If there be not compulsory law, many boilers in use would never be inspected; and yet, with the fact before us that almost all public offices are more or less mixed with politics, it is very doubtful whether State and municipal regulations will ever accomplish the end sought.

Historical Contributions.

Mr. John Jay, our Minister at Vienna, is about to do a service to his country. He has obtained, through the courtesy of the Emperor of Austria, some new materials for American history, which have long been concealed in the Imperial archives, and it is intimated that these documents will soon be laid before the public. They consist of letters written from New York and Philadelphia, from 1784 to 1787, by Baron Beilen, who was the accredited envoy of Austria in this country during that period. Permission has been given to Mr. Jay to make full copies of these letters. He has thus been the medium through which valuable contributions will be made to our national records; and for the sake of this service his detractors will be inclined to give over their sharp criticisms upon some of his public acts abroad.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Flour firmer; super $6.50, XX $7.25, XXX $7.50@7.75. Corn quiet, 70@72c. Oats easier, 60@63. Bran steady, $1.30@1.35. Hay: prime $24@26. Pork dull, asking $23.50. Bacon dull: shoulders 9¾c, clear rib 12c, clear sides 12½c. Lard: tierce 12¾@13¼c, kegs 14@14½c. Sugar dull and irregular; prime 9¼@9½c. Molasses dull; prime 48@50c. Whisky 90c@$1. Coffee 14@15½c. Sterling 12½c; New York, ½ discount. Gold 111.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Flour—demand light, but held firm; Indiana and Ohio, $7.00@7.75. Wheat steady; red western, $1.60@1.65. Rye dull and a shade lower at $1.08. Corn firm, yellow, 80c. Oats, 62c. Provisions dull, buyers and sellers apart. Crude petroleum, 18¾c; refined, 24½@24½c. Whiskey dull at 92½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE March 6—Cotton demoralized: low middlings 11¾c. Bulk meats 11½c; clear ribbed 11c; shoulders 8¼c. Packed bacon, clear sides, 11½c; shoulders 9¼c. Sugar cured hams 16c. Lard 13c. Corn 70c. Oats 65c. Flour $5@8.

Humphrey's Homepathic MEDICINES.

A complete line constantly on hand. Also, a full line of

Patent Medicines, Sponges, Soaps and Toilet Articles.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at

ROSENBACH'S Drug and Prescription Store,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Great Western Gun Works.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS,

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for. J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
ja21 r90 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LACE LEATHER.
PAGE'S PATENT, IN SIDES;
Also, BABCOCK'S PATENT METAL TIPPED cut already for use, at
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
del 26 and 28 Sixth street.

Mr. Gladstone's Personal Unpopularity.

[London Correspondence N. Y. Times.

The main reason of Mr. Gladstone's personal unpopularity in that assembly is undoubtedly his intensely dogmatic and dictatorial spirit, and the want of any vail of geniality to soften or disguise it. There is something almost painful in the excessive meekness and humility of his language when speaking of himself, and no doubt he is perfectly sincere in doing so. His arrogance is unconscious, but is not the less offensive to those around him. He is too resolute in taking his own way, not only in matters of genuine importance, but in all sorts of trifles. The smallest straw is sufficient matter for a battle to the death. A vast amount of needless irritation is caused in this manner, and the mischief is enhanced by the Premier's fondness for plunging into every question himself, instead of leaving the department chiefs to defend themselves, and merely interposing on an emergency, or when his opinion seems to be expressly called for. A great deal of commiseration was bestowed on him last year and the year before, because he was left single-handed to carry the Irish Church and the Irish Land through all its details. But I believe that there is no doubt that this was so simple because he himself chose that it should be so. He wanted to have all the honor and glory for himself, and would have looked askance at any of his colleagues who came to divide his labors as rather rivals than helpers. This disposition has become more marked of late than diminishing. When it was a question, the other day, of Mr. Childers leaving the Cabinet on account of his broken health, Mr. Gladstone would not hear of it. They had got on very well without Mr. Bright, why not without Mr. Childers? When he was reminded that Mr. Bright's office was comparatively a sinecure, whereas the First Lord of the Admiralty represented a vast amount of departmental activity, and that of the most important and responsible kind, the Premier at once disposed of all objections by saying that he would himself undertake Mr. Childers' duties. If two or three other ministers were to go too, he would feel himself, I have no doubt, quite capable of filling their places, so that they should never be missed. No doubt Mr. Gladstone is a great statesman, and these are only foibles, but then it is just such foibles which make dangerous pit-falls for a Minister in dealing with a savage or sulky Parliament.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 245, LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., February 14, 1871.

☞ **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent, payable on and after March 6th, 1871, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 6th day of March inclusive.

WILLIAM MUSSLER,
n29 Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ **CASCADE IRON COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that the first meeting of the Stockholders and Corporators of "The Cascade Iron Company, of Pittsburgh," for organization under the Laws of the State of Michigan, relating to the formation of Corporations for Mining, &c. and for other purposes, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of said Company, Perry Building, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the transaction of such business as may legally come before such meeting.

JOS. KIRKPATRICK,
ANDREW KLOMAN.
PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 31, 1871. fe17

☞ **OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES** who want the 160 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, or full particulars respecting the same, should purchase "HOMES IN THE WEST," a neat book of over 100 pages, published by E. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa. It contains something of interest to all who served in the army or navy ninety days or upward; gives a description of Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and other leading cities of the West; all the preemption laws, &c, &c. Price 50 cents. For sale at Room No. 4, New GAZETTE Building, or sent to any address on receipt of price and stamp.

Address E F. BROWN,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ **PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.**

Drs. Jordan & Davieson,

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have opened a Branch Office for the practice of their profession at 198 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted for a limited period more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands, suffer from the effects of early indiscretion, and seek in vain for relief. For none but the educated Physician, who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength.

To all such, Drs. JORDAN and DAVIESON offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain, and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, 198 Penn street, on receipt of 25c; and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. till 8 P. M.

Every case is strictly confidential. mo30:17

WHY WILL YOU

Ruin Your Eyesight,
BY
USING COMMON GLASSES,
WHEN YOU CAN PURCHASE
Lazarus, Morris & Co.'s
CELEBRATED PERFECTED
SPECTACLES
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EYE GLASSES,
The Best in the World.

They are recommended for PURITY OF MATERIAL, BRILLIANCY OF FINISH, and their STRENGTHENING and PRESERVING POWERS, in which they excel all others. They last many years without change.

For sale in this locality only by
E. P. ROBERTS, Jeweler, 16 Fifth Avenue.
C. TERHEYDEN, Jeweler, 130 Smithfield St.
BIGGS & HOYLE, Jewelers, 6 Wylie St.
B. A. BUERKLE, Jewelers, 552 Penn St.
C. BERGER, Jeweler, 117 Fifth Ave. Extens'n
IN ALLEGHENY CITY.
SAMUEL M. ORR, 114 Federal Street.
J. C. MARK & CO., 188 Ohio street.
IN EAST BIRMINGHAM.
JOHN W. STEMLER, 1823 Carson street.

Wholesale Depot,
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MANUFACTORIES:
HARTFORD, CONN., and
SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

☞ CAUTION—We never supply or employ Peddlers. mh1:n53-MWF

TREES! TREES!

Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beautify their Grounds, should examine our immense stock of
Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Conover's Colossal, Asparagus, Greenhouse Plants, Evergreens, Roses, &c., &c., &c., ALL OF OUR OWN GROWTH.
Also, a large selected stock of WARRANTED VEGETABLE SEED, CHOICE FLOWER SEED, wholesale and retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
119 Smithfield street.
☞ Catalogues free. mh2

NEW CROP TEAS.

We are just in receipt of an invoice of very choice new crop JAPAN and YOUNG HYSON TEA by Pacific Mail Steamer, selling by half chest or pound, at reduced prices.
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
fe25 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Engine, Locomotive and Rolling Mill Brasses made promptly to order.
Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for its cost, it excels any small range extant.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

SUNDRIES.
25 bbls Prime Navy Beans;
12 bbls Prime Dried Apples;
10 bbls Prime Flint Hominy;
25 sacks Prime Turnips;
30 Green Apples;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
mh1 141 First avenue

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings. Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The latest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—To Provide for the payment of the cost and expense of street improvement.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That all contracts hereafter made for the construction of sewers or the grading, paving and curbing of streets, lanes or alleys, or parts thereof in the City of Pittsburgh, or for the construction of sidewalks, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, of April 1st, 1868, shall be made upon terms of payment as follows: Sixty per cent. of the amount of work done to be paid upon the first of each month after the commencement of the work upon estimates of the City Engineer, approved by the Street or Road Committee (as the case may be), and the balance to be paid in sixty days after the completion and confirmation of the assessment for said work upon a final estimate to be made by the City Engineer and approved by the Street Committee.

SEC. 2. All moneys paid for the cost and expense of constructing sewers and sidewalks, and for the grading, paving and curbing of streets, lanes and alleys, shall be paid from the street improvement fund upon certificate of the Street or Road Committee, to which shall be added a copy of the estimate upon which the same is made, and all moneys received from assessments therefor, shall be paid into said fund, and used for the payment of the expense of street improvements, and for no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 27th day of February, A. D. 1871.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. McCANDLESS,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of a portion of Butler street.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority of interest has petitioned for the grading of Butler street, from the Bridge, near McMahon & McKelvy's Refinery to Negley avenue, therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for partial grading of Butler street, from a bridge near McMahon & McKelvey's Oil Refinery to Negley Run Road, and to let the same in accordance with Acts of Assembly and ordinances of the city providing therefor.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 27th day of February, A. D. 1871.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. McCANDLESS,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of 53d street, from Butler street to the Allegheny River.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest have petitioned for the opening of 53d street, therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized to survey and open 53d street, from Butler street to the Allegheny River, and to appraise damages and assess benefits, John H. Scott, James T. McClure and Wm. King are hereby appointed in accordance with an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 27th day of February, A. D. 1871.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. McCANDLESS,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh4

AN ORDINANCE—Opening Butler street in the 19th ward.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the opening of Butler street, in the 19th ward; therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Butler street, in the 19th ward, from the bridge near McKelvey, Bros. & Co.'s Refinery to Negley's Run Road in the 21st ward, and to assess damages and appraise benefits caused thereby. Edward Davison, Samuel Chadwick and Geo. G. Negley are hereby appointed in accordance with Acts of Assembly providing therefor.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 27th day of February, 1871.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. McCANDLESS,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Vine street, from Centre avenue to Wylie street (as extended), as laid down in City District Plan.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Vine street, from Centre avenue to Wylie street (as extended), as laid down in the City District Plan, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Robert Inder, James Irvin and R. J. Blanchard are hereby appointed, in accordance with an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 27th day of February, A. D. 1871.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. McCANDLESS,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Ridge street, from Miner street to Roup street.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the opening of Ridge street, from Miner street to Roup street; therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Ridge street, from Miner street to Roup street, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Adam Weaver, James McCandless and B. Gerst Inder are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 27th day of February, A. D. 1871.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. McCANDLESS,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh5

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Erection of Frame Buildings in the 15th 16th and 17th wards.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the 15th, 16th and 17th wards be and they are hereby exempt from the provisions of the ordinance prohibiting the erection of frame buildings within the limits of the City of Pittsburgh, and they are authorized to erect frame buildings within the limits of said wards for a period of twelve months from this date.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 27th day of February, A. D. 1871.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. McCANDLESS,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTERS,
Clerk of Common Council. mh4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Rose street, from Overhill street to Dinwiddie street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading of Rose street, from Overhill street to Dinwiddie street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 27th day of February, A. D. 1871.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. McCANDLESS,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh4

AN ORDINANCE—Allowing Mary Lyons (widow) the right to repair a frame stable.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Mary Lyons (widow) be and is hereby permitted to repair the frame stable on the rear of her lot on Seventh avenue, Fifth ward.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or parts of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 27th day of February, 1871.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. McCANDLESS,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Vine street, from Centre avenue to Wylie avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for grading, paving and curbing of Vine street, from Centre avenue to Wylie avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 27th day of February, A. D. 1871.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. McCANDLESS,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh4

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the Salary of the Third District Street Commissioner.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That from the 1st day of February, 1871, the compensation of the Street Commissioner of the Third District shall be fixed at the sum of Twelve Hundred ($1200) dollars per annum.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of February, A. D. 1871.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. McCANDLESS,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the changing of the name of Mahon street to Mahon avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the name of Mahon street be and the same is hereby changed to Mahon avenue.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 27th day of February, A. D. 1871.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. McCANDLESS,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh4

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.**
Manager M. W. CANNING.

Engagement for a limited period of the justly celebrated Comedian,

Mr. Stuart Robson,

Who will appear on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING in Sterling Coyne's Three Act Comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
Major Wellington de Boots Mr. Stuart Robson.
To conclude with the Celebrated Extravaganza of
BLACK EYED S-E-USAN;
OR, THE LITTLE BILL THAT WAS TAKEN UP.
Capt. Coriolanus Crosstree Mr. Stuart Robson.
Introducing Songs and Dances.
Stuart Robson Matinee on Saturday.
In preparation Chas. Dickens, Esq's, LITTLE EM'LY.

☞ **OPERA HOUSE.**
V. E. BEAMER Lessee and Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, March 6th, and every evening till further notice, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

THE KIRALFY TROUPE,
in the new Pantomime entitled the PEARL OF TOKEY, and a new Character Nautical Ballet.
THE WALHALLA TROUPE
In new Gymnastic Gems.
LITTLE VIC'S Suprise Party.
THE MONKEY BUCKO.
Grand Olio. Last week of the magnificent
PRISMATIC FOUNTAINS.
See programmes.

☞ **TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.**
FRED. AIMS Manager.

To-night the NEW TROUPE, all at this Great Variety Theatre of the city. Americus, the Musical Wonder. Cincinnatus Song and Dance. Prince D'Gaima, the Man Serpent. Harrigan and Hart, Song and Dance. M'lle Rupert, Danseuse. Crede and Leduc, Wrestlers. Wm. Carlton and Jennie Gillmer, Vocalists. J. W. Ward. Also another Troupe.

☞ **MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.**

M'lle Christina Nilsson.

TUESDAY, 7th, WEDNESDAY, 8th of MARCH.

Mr. Max Strakosh, respectfully announces to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that

M'LLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON,

will make her first and only appearance in Pittsburgh in

TWO GRAND CONCERTS.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, 7th and 8th of March, at 8 P. M., when M'lle NILSSON will be assisted by Miss Cary, Signors Brignoli, Verger and Vieuxtemps.

Conductor Signor Bosoni

Proscenium Boxes $25 each.
General Admission, $2; Reserved Seats, $1 and $2 extra according to location.
The sale of Reserved Seats will commence on FRIDAY, March 3d, at 9 A. M., at Kleber's Music Store, Wood street.
Steinway's Pianos are used at all the Nilsson Concerts. fe28:n43

AUCTION SALES.

Washington Street RESIDENCE.
LOT 80x350.
Executor's Sale.

On TUESDAY, March 7, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by order of the executors of the estate of the late Rev. J. T. Pressly, D.D., the property No. 36 Washington street, Fourth ward, Allegheny. The lot is magnificent, being 80 feet wide and about 350 feet deep. The dwelling is a substantial and commodious double brick building containing a dozen rooms. The spacious grounds and general surroundings render this property susceptible of the finest improvements, of being made a palatial city residence. On the other hand a very profitable investment could be made by selling off or building upon the Washington street front, and using the proposed extension of Church avenue as the front of the present house—the original design. The neighborhood is very pleasant; the situation very convenient, city and country being almost combined. Inspection invited. Possession will be given on or before April 1. Terms—fourth cash; balance in four yearly payments, with interest.

A. LEGGATE,
mh1 AUCTIONEER.

COMMANDING BUSINESS PROPERTY—GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH corner Grant and Sixth avenue. On TUESDAY EVENING, March 7th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, that valuably situate Property, now occupied by the Second German Lutheran Church, at corner of Grant street and Sixth avenue. The lot is 60 feet front on Grant street, and 70 feet front on Sixth avenue, preserving the square boundary of 60 by 70 feet, as described. The improvement is the large and substantial two story Brick Building, now used for Church purposes, comprising seven good-sized and conveniently arranged rooms on first floor, and a large main Hall on second floor, but which can easily be remodeled to any business or public use. Also including the two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 83 Sixth avenue, containing four rooms, basement and attic. This opportunity to secure an important and spacious property on Grant street is the best which has offered in years for a speculative investment. Grant street, with the fixed railroad centre of Union Depot at its head, must immediately become an active business thoroughfare, and the Sixth avenue corner be its most commanding point in the business future of Pittsburgh.

The adjoining property on Sixth avenue will be sold to the purchaser of above, should it be desired to extend the frontage on Sixth avenue to Foster's alley. This is the two-story Brick, No. 85 Sixth avenue, with more room on first floor and a large attic above, the lot being 26 feet front on Sixth avenue and 60 feet in depth along Foster's alley.

Terms—One half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest. A. McILWAINE,
mh1 Auctioneer.

ENGINE, MACHINERY, TOOLS, &c.—POSTLEY, NELSON & CO'S MANUFACTORY, CORNER 23D AND RAILROAD STREETS—THURSDAY MORNING, March 9th, by order of the surviving partners of the late firm of POSTLEY, NELSON & CO. will be sold at the Shovel, Vise and Gun Barrel Manufactory, corner of 23d and Railroad streets, in 12th ward, the entire Machinery and Tools, in parcels to suit purchasers, comprising one 50 horse power Engine with two double flue Boilers, Iron Stack, Fly Wheel and Main Shaft; one pair Smooth Rolls, with housings, pinions, &c., complete; Tilt Hammers, Atmospheric Hammer, Drilling Lathe, Polishing Machines, Planing Machine, Screw Cutting Machines with taps, Turning Lathes, Centering Machine, Drill Press, Polishing Wheels, Shovel Punches, Screw Press, Drop Press, Shovel Dies, Bar Shears, Hand Shears, Handle Pointer, Strap Rolls, Gun Barrel Stabbing Machines, Rough Boring Lathes, Gun Barrel Lathes, Gun Barrel Drilling Machines, Cast Steel Barrel Machine, Iron Furnaces, Fan and Pulleys, Shovel Handle Benders, Shafting and Pulleys, Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith and other Tools too numerous to mention.

The Machinery can be examined on the premises, and any information obtained at No. 17 Market street.

mh4 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF Real Estate of Thomas Hall, Dec'd.

THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING,

No. 80 BEAVER STREET, Allegheny City, and LOT adjoining; each Lot being 20 feet on Beaver street by 110 feet back to a paved alley. The undersigned will offer the above property at Public Sale on the premises on WEDNESDAY, March 15th, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M. This property is located on one of the best streets for private residence in Allegheny City, within half a square of the Park. Persons desirous of procuring a pleasant home, will do well to attend this sale, as the property must be sold. Terms at sale.

ALEX. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
J. W. HALL,
mh6:n54 GEO. S. SWARTZ, } Executors.

EXCHANGE BANK STOCK, LUTHERAN CHURCH PROPERTY, corner of Grant street and Sixth avenue. TUESDAY EVENING, March 7th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street

50 shares Exchange National Bank stock.

Also that valuable situate property occupied by the Second German Lutheran Church, at the corner of Grant street and Sixth avenue; the lot 60 feet front on Grant street and 70 feet front on Sixth avenue, whereon are erected the large church building at the corner and the two story brick building, No. 83 Sixth avenue.

The adjoining house and Lot, No. 85 Sixth avenue, at corner of Foster's alley, will also be sold at option of purchaser of the above.

mh6 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will be added to former lists of valuable stocks to be sold THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock, on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

100 shares Monongahela Navigation Co.
5 shares Peoples Insurance Co.
mh7 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

LEGAL.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county I will expose to public sale on TUESDAY, March 21st, 1871, on the premises, a valuable House and Lot at Verner Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad. The lot containing about one acre of land, on which is erected a two story Brick House, with temporary frame structure at one end. Possession given April 1st, 1871. Terms made known on day of sale, or by application to

C. SNIVELY,
Administrator of Ann McDade, deceased.
fe23:d2-T

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the Estate of MARGARET ALEXANDER, late of South Fayette township, deceased, have been duly granted by the Register of Allegheny County to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them for settlement to

SAMUEL COLLINS, Adm'r,
214 Penn street, Pittsburgh.
January 16, 1871.

SKATES! SKATES!

I have one of the finest assortment of SKATES in this market, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys'

Rink, New York Club, and Wood Top Skates.

I have the BARNEY & BERRY RINK and CLUB SKATES, silver and nickel plated, which they are really a beautiful Skate. Just the thing for a nice Christmas or New Year's present. The above Skates will be sold at the very lowest price. Call and examine Prices before purchasing and be convinced of the above assertion, at

JAMES BOWN'S,
fe17 136 WOOD STREET.

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE.

15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
15 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
5 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
5 Light DRIVING HORSES.

For sale by S. B. SMITH,
de9:28 38 Corry street, Allegheny city.